

PADUMĀVATĪ

# PADUMĀVATĪ

*A Linguistic Study of the 16th Century Hindi (Avadhi)*

BY

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# CONTENTS

	PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.    ..    ..    ..    ..	vii-viii
PREFACE    ..    ..    ..    ..	ix-xi
PART I.	
GRAMMATICAL STUDY    ..    ..    ..    ..	1-29
PART II	
TEXT (26—31 KHANDAS)    ..    ..    ..	33-138
26. The wedding of Ratanasena and Padumāvati, ch. 1—16.	
27. The meeting of Ratanasena and Padumāvati, ch. 17—60.	
28. Ratanasena's companions, ch. 61—62.	
29. The six seasons, ch. 63—72.	
30. Nāgamati's separation, ch. 73—89	
31. Nāgamati's message, ch. 90—106.	
ADDENDA,    ..    ..    ..    ..    ..	139-143
PART III	
TRANSLATION    ..    ..    ..    ..	147-199
PART IV	
COMPARATIVE AND ETYMOLOGICAL GLOSSARY OF THE TEXT    ..    ..    ..    ..    ..	203-335
APPENDIX A    ..    ..    ..    ..	339-400
APPENDIX B    ..    ..    ..    ..	341

## THE GROUPING OF MSS.

MSS., in Persian Naṣṭālīq characters and marked collected as P., are historically grouped into A., B., C., D. and E. single MS. in Nāgarī characters is classed as NM. and the Be edition by Nāgarī Pracārīnī sabhā (1924) is classified as

<i>Group Mark</i>		<i>Catalogue No.</i>
PA	=	P. 1018.
PB	=	P. 1975.
PC	=	P. 1819.
PD	=	P. 3130.
PE	=	P. 2459.
NM	=	S. 2471.
NE	=	Nāgarī Edition (192

For the detailed description of the MSS. see Appendix A.

# ABBREVIATIONS

aux.	=	auxiliary.
absol.	=	absolutive.
add.	=	Addenda.
adj.	=	adjective.
age.	=	agent.
Ar.	=	Arabic.
Caus.	=	causal.
Cf.	=	compare.
compd.	=	compound.
conj.	=	conjunction.
conjv.	=	conjunctive.
dem.	=	demonstrative.
denom.	=	denominative.
der.	=	derived from.
dir.	=	direct.
e.g.	=	for example.
emph.	=	emphatic.
f.	=	feminine.
fr.	=	from.
fut.	=	future.
gen.	=	genitive.
H.	=	Hindi.
i.e.	=	that is.
impers.	=	impersonal.
impl.	=	imperfect.
imprt.	=	imperative.
indef.	=	indefinite.
inf.	=	infinitive.
indic.	=	indicative.
inst.	=	instrumental.
intens.	=	intensive.
interj.	=	interjection.
interr.	=	interrogative.
intr.	=	intransitive.
lit.	=	literal, literally.
loc.	=	locative.
Lw.	=	loan word.
m.	=	masculine.
metric	=	metrical, metrically.
mod.	=	modern.
MS.	=	manuscript.
N.	=	Nānak.
n.	=	noun.

N.D.	=	Nepāli Dictionary (by Prof. Turner).
neut.	=	neuter, neutral.
No.	=	number.
Nom.prop.	=	proper name.
obl.	=	oblique.
orig.	=	originally.
p.	=	page.
pa.	=	past.
Pa	=	Pāli.
part.	=	participle.
per.	=	person.
Pers.	=	Persian.
perh.	=	perhaps.
pf.	=	perfect.
Pj.	=	Panjabi.
Pkt.	=	Prakrit.
pl.	=	plural.
pol.	=	polite.
poss.	=	possessive.
postp.	=	postposition.
prep.	=	preposition.
prob.	=	probably.
pron.	=	pronoun.
pronom.	=	pronominal.
prox.	=	proximate.
q.v.	=	quod vide, which.
rel.	=	relative.
rem.	=	remote.
sg.	=	singular.
Skt.	=	Sanskrit.
s.v.	=	sub verbo, under the word.
T.	=	Index to Tulasī Rāmāyana (by Dr. Surya Kant, 1937).
tr.	=	transitive.
v.	=	verb.
+	=	plus.
?	=	doubtful (except the interrogative sentence).
	=	becomes.
	=	derived from.

# ABBREVIATIONS

USED FOR

THE RĀGAS OCCURRING IN GURU NĀNAK'S BĀNI

Rāgu Āsl	(p. 320) —	MASL	= Saloka.
A	= Asatapadih.	MASO	= Solahe.
AC	= Caupade.	Rāgu Parabhāti	(p. 1227) —
ACH	= Chāmta.	PAR	= Asatapadih.
AP	= Pahare.	PARC.	= Caupade.
ASL	= Saloka.	Rāgu Rāmkali	(p. 809) —
Rāgu Basāmtu	(p. 1082) —	RA.	= Asatapadih.
BAS	= Asatapadih.	RAC.	= Caupade.
BASC	= Caupade.	RASL	= Saloka.
Rāgu Bhairu	(p. 1042) —	Rāgu Sahasakriti	(p. 125) SAIL.
BHAI	= Asatapadih.	Saloka Vārāh	
BHAC	= Caupade.	te Vadhikāh	(p. 1302) SL.
Rāgu Bīlivalu	(p. 732) —	Rāgu Sārānga	(p. 1108) —
BIL	= Asatapadih.	SAR.	= Asatapadih.
BILC	= Caupade.	SARC.	= Caupade.
BILCH	= Chāmta.	SARSL	= Saloka.
BIL	= Jāti.	Saval	(p. 1283) SAV.
Dakhani Ormkāra	(p. 859) — DO.	Sidhigosaṭi	(p. 867) SG.
Rāgu		Rāgu Sīrfrāgu	(p. 12) —
Devagandhāri	(p. 457) —	SIRI	= Asatapadih.
DG.	= Asatapadih.	SIRIC	= Caupade.
Rāgu Dhanāsari	(p. 603) —	SIRIP	= Pahare.
DH	= Asatapadih.	SIRISL	= Saloka.
DHC.	= Caupade.	Rāgu Sorathi	(p. 548) —
DHCH	= Chāmta.	SO.	= Asatapadih.
Rāgu Gaudi	(p. 139) —	SOC.	= Caupade.
G.	= Caupade.	SOP.	= Pathcapade.
GA.	= Asatapadih.	Rāgu Sōhi	(p. 667) —
GCIF.	= Chāmta.	SU.	= Asatapadih.
GSL	= Saloka.	SUC.	= Caupade.
Rāgu Gujarī	(p. 432) —	SUCH.	= Chāmta.
GU.	= Asatapadih.	SUK.	= Kucāl.
GUC.	= Caupade.	SUSL	= Saloka.
Japu	(p. 1) J.	Rāgu Tulāngā	(p. 663) TIL.
Rāgu Mājhā	(p. 100) —	Tukari Chāmta	(p. 1074) TU.
MAJH	= Asatapadih.	Rāgu Vadāhamu	(p. 513) —
MAJHSL	= Saloka.	VD.	= Asatapadih.
Rāgu Mallu	(p. 1161) —	VDA.	= Allānīh.
MAL	= Asatapadih.	VDCH.	= Chāmta.
MALL.	= Caupade.		
MALSL	= Saloka.		
Rāgu Mīru	(p. 915) —		
MA	= Asatapadih.		
MAC	= Caupade		

N.B.—For preparing an index of the Adī Granth the edition, published in 423 (Nānaka era) by Anglo Sanskrit Press Lahore, is used.

## PREFACE

The present work, which was first presented as a thesis for the Ph.D. degree at the University of London in 1940, is a critical edition and translation of the *Padumāvati* of Malik Muhammad Jāyasī and a comparative study of the Hindi (Avadhi) and Panjabi languages in the 16th century.

This edition covering 106 Caupāis (1,696 lines) is a continuation, but on quite new and independent lines, of Sir George Grierson's edition published in 1896-1911 by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. It would have been desirable to publish an edition and a translation of the complete poem as there is neither a single critical edition nor a good and accurate translation of this great Hindi epic, but owing to the high costs of printing it could not be done at present. However, it is hoped to give a full edition and translation as soon as conditions permit.

The importance of the *Padumāvati* cannot be over-estimated. Its value consists chiefly in its age. It is also a work of great interest from the point of view both of the philological data it supplies and of its literary merit.

Malik Muhammad Jāyasī is, without dispute, the oldest Hindi poet about whom any uncontested information is available. He flourished in the reign of Sher Shāh Sūrī. In the year A.D. 1540 he wrote this poem in Avadhi, which was evidently the actual spoken language at the time in Avadh. It seems that he himself wrote in Persian Nasta'liq characters and spelt each word rigorously as it was then pronounced.

Here an attempt is made to edit the text critically and give a translation as literal as possible in keeping with the spirit of the poem. The text has been constructed after

## PREFACE

comparing five MSS. in Persian Nasta'liq characters ; one MS. in Nāgarī characters and the edition of the Nāgarī Pracāriṇī Sabhā, Banaras (1924). I have adopted, as the basis of this edition, MS. PB., described in the catalogue of Hindi MSS., Persian Collection of the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, No. 1,975, dated 1109 Hij. = A.D. 1697. But here it may be pointed out that in the absence of a single Persian MS. with complete vowel marks and of a fairly accurate MS. in Nāgarī characters, many difficulties had to be faced in editing as well as translating the poem.

In making a comparative study of the Hindi and Panjabi languages I have drawn, as my source of comparison, on Guru Nānak's language, which is the earliest authentic record of the Panjabi language and is more or less contemporary with Jāyasī's. The language of Guru Nānak and that of Jāyasī are true examples of the popular speech of that period, as the works of both authors were mainly meant for the man in the street. It was also considered appropriate to compare Tulsī and Jāyasī. The close resemblance of their language reveals the fundamental national unity in the matter of everyday speech, irrespective of creed and community. Jāyasī, Tulsī and Nānak, like many others, show the way to the "Lingua Franca" of India. It may be added that to make this comparative study complete I had to prepare an index of that portion of the Ādi Granth which contains the bhāṇī of Guru Nānak.

I was considerably helped at the time of preparing this thesis by the numerous suggestions and critical advice of the late Dr. T. Grahame Bailey and of Prof. R. L. Turner, to whom I am deeply indebted. It was the latter who also greatly helped in securing the financial aid by the University of London. I am also grateful to the University of London, without whose generous grant it would have been almost impossible to bring out this edition in the difficult conditions



## PREFACE

of post-war printing. Finally, after a tribute to the publishers, who have amply demonstrated their appreciation of the literatures of other lands, I must record my thanks for the endurance and inexhaustible patience of the printers in setting this difficult text.

LAKSHMI DHAR.

LONDON,  
1949.

PART I  
GRAMMATICAL STUDY

# GRAMMATICAL STUDY

## SOUND-SYSTEM OF JĀYASI

The text gives the following sounds —

(1)	CONSONANTS					
(i)	k	kh	g	gh		
	c	ch	j	jh		
	t	th	ḍ	ḍh		
	t	th	d	dh	n	nh
	p	ph	b	bh	m	mh
(ii)	y	r	l	v		
(iii)	s	s	(ś = s?)		h	
					i	
(2)	SIMPLE VOWELS					
	a	ā	ɪ	ī	u	ū
	e	ē	o	ō		

There is no sign for short e and o but e and o are frequently shortened for the sake of metre There is no word in which e or o is invariably shortened

### THE POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL SOUNDS

(I) Mutes (i.e. plosives and affricates) occur initially and medially

It is difficult to say whether we should consider that they occur finally or not because in Nāgarī MS of the Padumāvati the Virāma is never written Persian MSS do not have regular short vowel symbols and in accordance with the rules of Hindi prosody a short vowel is always pronounced after a final consonant

K    kotī, kailāsa, kanaka kamta, bikasata, mānika  
kataka, eka, etc

Kh   khana, khamanā, khamḍa, khamḍoi, sakhi, sukha,  
nakhata, bhikhārī

Note in NM, MS the symbol for s all through represents kh.

G	gaja, gaṁvana, gā, gagana; naga, nāgini, saḡare, nagara, jagata.
GH	ghara, ghaṁṭa, ghaḍi, ghaṭati, siṁghala, megha, ghurṁghucī.
C	caṁda, cīra, cakhanā, cāri, aṁcala, cāṁcari, acala.
Ch	chabi, chahum chāyala, chārā, bichurī, murachā, bichiyā, kachu.
J	jaga, jana, jayamāra, jehi, joti, paija, sajanā, rajāyasu, rājai.
Jh	jhakorai, jhamkhi, jhuraum, jhīlamīla, māṁjha, sāṁjha, būjhā, sūjha.
T	tesu, ṭuka, ṭapa ṭapa, ṭonā, bāṭa, kaṭi, siddhagoṭikā, ṭūṭe.
Th	thāum, diṭhi, aṭha, aṭhāraha, baiṭha.
Ḍ	ḍara, ḍasi, ḍasai, ḍāra, ṭāḍa.
ḌH	ḍhola, paudhi, caḍhata.
T	tapani, tuma, tahaṁ, tilaka, sata, catura, aṁtarapaṭa.
Th	thathiyāri, thara thara, thira, sāthī, hāthī, nātha, māṁtha.
D	dukha, dasana, davā, dekhi, ādara, sadā, chudra.
Dh	dhani, dhātu, dhamadhama, gaṁdha, aṁdhiyārā, kaṁdha.
P	Pāna, pūri, pavana, patamga, dīpa, tapa, chapā.
Ph	phūli, phara, phāṭa, phaṭika, suphala, sadāphara.
B	bana, barasai, bahu, saba, taba, aba, jāuba.
Bh	bhāṁti, bharaum, bhāu, abharana, khāṁbha, thaṁbha.

### NASALS

Out of the five nasals only n and m are found in our MSS. and they occur initially as well as medially. For final see note page 2.

N	narimḍahi, naga, nayana, nakhata, āna, pāna, anarṁda, anavana.
M	mairi, moti, mānika, mātha, prītama, amiya.
NH	sakhinḥa, nayanānḥa.
MH	tumha, tumhāra (they occur only medially). *

M represents one of the five skt. nasals before the mutes of the five classes in our text and also stands for anusvāra and anunāsika before y, r, l, v, s, h, and with vowels. For the contingencies of the metre I have written ṁ instead of m when it counts as one mātrā (instant) in the verse.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

(II) y, r, l and v occur initially and medially For final  
see note p 2

Y	yaha, pāyam
R	rāti, rakata, rari, samvari, kari
L	lagana, lai, lāgaum, kalā, pahala
V	vaha, kamvaha, bhamvara

(III) SIBILANTS AND ASPIRATE

Apart from few tatsama words, e g , Viṣṇu, dṛiṣṭi, kaṣṭa, etc , s is the only symbol used in the Persian MSS In these Tatasama words they use Š But NM MS , which is most probably copied from some Persian MS , uses Š indiscriminately for all sibilants without exact phonetic value In this MS symbol S represents Kh

S	sukha, sāmti, sevāti, jasa, asa, pāsa
S	sudiṣṭi, Viṣṇu, kasta
h	haum, hari, bāhara, bāraha

### SIMPLE VOWELS †

The vowels are found initially, medially and finally in a word.  
For instance —

a	asavārū, ambrita, pavana
ā	āchari, āpana, samsā
i	ihaḥ, ihām, hoḥi
ī	īngura, īmti, tīyā, sakhi
u	uhām, sunu
ū	ūmca, ūpara, tūṭi, kāhū
r	occurs only in tatsama words and is represented by ri in our Persian MSS , e g ritu
e	ehi, jehi, tehi, bhae
ē	ēka, sunēu, bhaēu, dēkhē
o	ohi, jo, so
ō	ōḥata, ōhi, ōnāi, mōti, jōti, hō

### NASALISED VOWELS

All the simple vowels have the nasal forms represented by m , e g

am	bhamvara
ām	bāmdhahu
im	dekhāvahim

# PADUMĀVATĪ

īm	īmṭi.
ur̥m	kumḍara.
ūm	ūmca.
em̐	bāem̐.
om̐	kor̥m̐vala.

## VOWEL COMBINATIONS

Following are the vowel combinations found in our text:-

ai	daiya, aisi, karai.
aī	gai, araila, karai.
au	binau, maura, tau.
āu	duaū.
ae	bhae, gae.
aē	chaṭhaēm̐, gaē.
āi	āi, khāi, bilāi.
āl	tarāl, tālm̐, samāl.
āu	bichāu, dekhāu, cāu.
āū	abhāū, jarāū, kāū.
āe	lāe, chapāehu, phulāela.
āē	āē, nāē, rāē.
iai	jiai, piāi.
aiu, iu	gaium̐, bhaium̐, taisiu.
iū	piū, jiū.
ie	pūchic̐, h̐ic̐.
iē	piē, rahiē.
iu	phu, jiu.
iū	siū, jiū.
uai, uau	chuai, duau.
ui	dui.
uī	uīm̐, kuīm̐.
ue	muehu.
uē	uē.
ūi	bhūīm̐.
ūī	rūī.
ei	j̐ei, keīm̐.
eu	deu, lageu.
aeu	gaeu, bhaeu.
ēi	d̐ēi, k̐ēi.
ēi	ēi.
ēi	ēi in th̐ j̐eu.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

ēū	dēūm, lēūm
ēetu	sēeum
oi	hoi
ou	kou, dou
oe	khoe
oi	sōi
ōi	dhoi, khamḍoi
ōu	dōu, kou
oū	koū dōū
oe	khōe, rōe
ōē	pōē, dhōē

## NOUNS

*Gender* The nouns in Jāyasī are either masculine or feminine, whether they denote animate or inanimate objects

The gender of nouns may be learnt from past participial forms of the verb, from some postpositions, the possessive forms of personal pronouns and from certain other adjectives, for instance •

m	bhā, gā, māra
f	bhaī, gaī, māri
m	kara, ka
f	kari, kai
m	mora, tora
f	morī torī
m	hariyara, tana, piāra piu, bāura jiu, bhāri
f	bāim diśi, ādhī ratī, akeli, harui naveli, bhalī ritu, nāgarī nāri, hariyari puhumi, piyāri

**NOTE**—Generally the adjectives qualifying feminine nouns change the masculine -a endings to -ī or ī, but in many cases they have the masculine form in both cases. Except these indications there are no distinct endings to show the difference of genders

*Number* Nouns in Jāyasī have two numbers, singular and plural. The singular is used to denote one object and the plural more than one, but the plural is employed to denote one also where respect is to be shown

The distinction in number is indicated by past participial forms of the verb by possessive forms of personal pronouns,

# PADUMĀVATĪ

certain other adjectives, and rarely by different endings of oblique cases of some nouns. For instance :—

sg.	gā, bhā, calā, rahā.
pl.	gae, bhae, cale, rahe.
sg.	mora, tora, hamāra.
pl.	more, tore, hamāre.

(NOTE.—These pl. forms of possessive personal pronouns are used to indicate obl. sg. nouns also.)

sg.	moti, sakhi, bāta.
pl. (obl.)	motina, sakhinha, bātana.
sg.	kāmṭā, cāmṭā, khāmbhā.
pl.	kāmṭe, cāmṭe, khāmbhe.

**Case.**—The noun in Jāyasi has mainly two cases—direct and oblique, but there are found a few instances of instrumental and locative cases with distinct endings.

The direct is employed generally as

(a) the subject, e.g.—

Sirighala *nevata* phirā saba kāhū (the invitation went round to all in the island of Ceylon).

Mānika *diyā* barahim dina rāti (The lamps of jewels burn day and night).

(b) The direct object, both inanimate and animate, but rarely for the animate, the indirect is never used for inanimate object, e.g.,

Lagana dharī au rae biyāhū. (The lagna was fixed and the marriage was arranged).

Soraha sahata padumini māṅgi (Sixteen thousand Padumini ladies were asked for).

(c) The vocative, e.g.,

Rājā, utara sunahu aba sol (Now listen to the same answer, O king).

Bhaum bhikhāri, nāri, tumha lāgi (I have become beggar, for your sake, O woman).

The oblique is used with or without postpositions for all case relations except nom., dir., object and vocative; for agent see p. 7.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

(a) With postp —

*Singular*

dina—kaham, rājā—saum, jagata—uparāhim,  
pamkhi—kaḥ

*Plural*

adharana—saum, nayanana—maham, amgārana—  
māhām, sakhina—saum

(b) Without post —

*Singular*

camdana, sira, dina, paga, manahī

*Plural*,

phūlanha, nayananha, kānana, khāmbhana,  
hīrā, rājā

The obl is also used for instrumental and locative except in a few cases of which the following list is given below —

## INSTRUMENTAL OR AGENT

*Singular*

rājai, rājaim, birahai

## LOCATIVE

*Singular*

hiye, māthe, gale, devahare, amjore

## CASE TERMINATIONS

(1) *Direct Singular*

All bases use the base itself for this case except those ending in -ā. They later form their direct singular by either substituting -u for -ā or using the base itself like other bases

(2) *Direct Plural*

Bases ending in -ā form their direct plural case either by changing -ā to -e, e g, Kāmte, cāmte, or by using the base itself, e g, diyā, rājā, etc. Feminine bases ending in -ā and in -ī have their plural forms in -īm and -īm respectively, e g, nasaum, tarāim, but there are very few instances, otherwise the base itself is used

(3) *Oblique Singular*

Most commonly the base itself is employed for this form but there are two other forms which are very rare, e g

# PADUMĀVATĪ

(a) ending in -hi, -i for all bases (shortening the preceding vowel if it is long), e.g., piyahi, manahi, rājahi, somdhai, etc. (but note sravanahi dir. pl. 12.6).

(b) ending in -e for bases in -ā, e.g., sone -ke, sone -kai, somdhe -kari.

(4) *Oblique Pural.*

For all bases this ends in -nha and -na, e.g.,

phūlanha, nayananha, adharana, kaṣāchana,  
khāmbhana, sakhina, tarainha, acharinha.

(5) *Instrumental Singular.*

Bases in -ā occasionally have this form ending in -i and -im with preceding vowel shortened, e.g.,

rājai, pitaim.

(6) *Locative Singular.*

Bases ending in -a and -ā sometimes substitute -e for -a and -ā, e.g.,

gale, devahare, mātthe, hiye, etc.

otherwise base and oblique forms are used for inst. and loc. and both numbers sg. and pl.

## THE NOUN ENDINGS

*Masculine Nouns ending in -a.*

*Singular—*

dir. -a e.g., nevata, deva, caṁda, kaṁta, bhoga.

-u e.g., jogu, bhogu.

voc. -a e.g., piya, mīta.

genl. obl. -a e.g., caṁdana, sira, paga, ratha.

-ahi e.g., piyahi, manahi.

inst. -ai e.g., birahai.

-aim e.g., birahaim.

loc. -e e.g., amjore, devahare.

*Plural—*

dir. -a e.g., bājana, kāpara, adhara.

genl. obl. -a e.g., ghara, phūla, pāna, bhāva.

-nha e.g., nayananha, kuṁvaranha, phūlanha.

-na e.g., kānana, adharana, kaṣāchana,  
amgārana.

loc. -e e.g., asthāne.

# PADUMĀVATI

## *Masculine Nouns ending in -ā*

### Singular

dir	-ā	e g , rājā'pitā, cūnā, sonā, piyālā, bichohā
voc	-ā	e g , rajā, celā
genl obl	-ā	e g , suatā, kurakutā, rājā
	-e	e g , sone -ka
	-ai	e g , somdhai
inst	-aim	e g , pitaim
	-ai	e g rajai
loc.	-e	e g , sone, huye, māthe, desare

### Plural—

dir	-ā	e g , diya, gemḍuā, rājā, barayā
	-e	e g , khāmbhe, kāmte, camṭe
genl obl	-ā	e g , hīra
	-nha	e g , patavanha
	-na	e g , khāmbhana

## *Masculine Nouns ending in -i and ī*

### Singular—

dir	-i	e g , rabi, cakavai, moti
	-ī	e g , jogī pāni, pamkhī
voc	-i	e g , jogi
	-ī	e g , nichohi, samdesī
obl	-i	e g , kadali para, rabi, biddhi
	-ī	e g , ghī, pamkhī kai, tapsī kai
	-i	e g , bhikhāri saum
	-hi	e g , jogihi, bhogihī

### Plural—

dir	-i	e g , moti
	-ī	e g , barātī, udāsī, pamkhī
obl	-i	e g , moti
	-na	e g , motina
	-ī	e g , jogi
	-nha	e g , joginha

## *Masculine Nouns ending in u and ū*

### Singular—

dir	-u	e g , siu, ju, madhu, piu
	-ū	e g , pamkherū medū, ṭesū, cāḍū

# PADUMĀVATĪ

obl.	-u	e.g., jīu -para, meru -para, bhānu -kai.
	-hi	e.g., Rāhuhi.
	-ū	e.g., kāṁvarū, lohū.

Plural—

dir.	-u	e.g., guru, kāju, āṁsu.
	-ū	e.g., lādū, bhedū.
obl.	-u	e.g., cakhu, āṁsu.

*Feminine Nouns ending in -a.*

Singular—

dir.	-a	e.g., lagana, barāta, āsa, bhūṁkha, nīṁda, seja.
obl.	-a	e.g., barāta, seja, duija -para, sām̐jha.
	-hi	e.g., chārahi, sām̐jhahi.

Plural—

dir.	-a	e.g., nakhata, bhuja.
Obl.	-a	e.g., hāṭa, bāṭa, būṁda -maham̐.
	-hi	e.g., jam̐ghahi.
	-nha	e.g., nakhatanha.
	-na	e.g., bātana, nakhatana -kai.

*Feminine Nouns ending in -ā.*

Singular—

dir.	-ā	e.g., kam̐thā, bāsanā, mārā, bācā.
obl.	-ā	e.g., murachā, kāyā, sajyā, cam̐pā- kaham̐.

Plural—

dir.	-ā	e.g., jaṭā, tārā, vākhā, mum̐drā.
obl.	-ā	e.g., kalā, karā.

*Feminine Nouns ending in -i and -ī.*

Singular—

dir.	-i	e.g., gati, gām̐ṭhi, binati.
	-ī	e.g., rānī, baḍāī, bārī, pahunāī.
obl.	-i	e.g., pām̐ṭi, am̐juli, bajāgi, nisī-maham̐.
	-ī	e.g., ratī, acharī -saum̐, kasanī, phulabārī.
	-ihī	e.g., pahum̐cihi, mālatihī.

Plural—

dir.	-i	not found.
	-ī	e.g., jorī, dhārī, pūrī, sakhi.
	-ihī	e.g., tarāīm̐.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

obl	-i	e g , raini, disi
	-ī	e g , sakhī
	-inha	e g , tarainha, acharinha
	-ina	e g , sakhina -saum, sakhina

*Feminine Nouns ending in -u and -ū*

*Singular—*

dir	-u	e g , biju, gaharu
	-ū	e g , johārū
obl	-u	e g , biju
	-um	e g , ṭhāum, puniūm

*Plural*

dir	-u	e g , ritu
	-ū	e g , bāhū
obl	-u	e g , ritu
	-ū	e g , bāhū

NOTE —Owing to the exigencies of metre the quantity of final vowels is unstable—sometimes the quality also

### ADJECTIVES

The use of qualitative adjectives, in Jāyati, is very infrequent as compared with pronominal and numeral adjectives, but they are employed both attributively and predicatively

Adjectives theoretically agree in number, gender and case with the noun they qualify, but only those in -a and -ā actually change

The adjectives in -ā change to -e in masculine pl dir and masculine obl sg and pl, e g

*Singular*

dir	-ā	e g , ādhā, sarekhā, rātā, lonā
	-e	e g , sabhāge (voc) ?

*Plural—*

	-e	e g , piyāse, lone, rāte, tāte, piyāre, dhaure
--	----	--

*Singular—*

obl	-e	e g , parāe hatha, sagare, Simghala, apane joga lāgi
-----	----	---

*Plural—*

	-e	e g , apane apane ghara
--	----	-------------------------

Adjectives in -ā form their feminines in -īe and adjectives in -a frequently form their feminines in -ī but sometimes masculine

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Second Person Pronoun

### Singular—

dir	tūm, tūhūm (emph )
obl	tohi, tohi -lāga, tohi -binu, to -kaham
inst	tūm, taim, tum
genitive (possessive) adj —	

### Plural—

dir	tumha, tuma
obl	tuma, tumha, tumhahi, tumha -lagi, tumha -binu, tuma -binu
inst	tumha
genitive (possessive) adj —	tumhāra, tumhārā, tumhare, tumhāri

- (a) 'To' form, of which there are only two instances, is always used with postpositions while tohi is used both with and without them
- (b) the genitive (possessive) adjectives always change for case and gender, but only sometimes for number

## Third Person, Remote Demonstrative and Correlative Pronoun.

### Singular—

dir	vaha, so, soi (emph ) soi, uhai (emph )
inst	vaha tei, soi
obl without postp	O, ohī, ohī, ohū, tehi, tāsū, tīhi
obl with postp	ohī -kaham, ohī -ke, tehi -maham, tehi -kai, tā -kara, tā -kari, tā -paham

### Plural—

dir	ve, so, soi (emph ), te, tei
obl without postp	ohīm, tehi, tāhū, tinha
obl with postp	ohī -mām̐ha, tehi -para, unha -maham, tā -saum ?

- (a) The forms of these three pronouns are so mixed that it is difficult to distinguish one from another
- (b) The form vaha is used both as personal pronoun and as remote demonstrative, while so is used as personal, as remote demonstrative and as correlative These pronouns are also used as adjectives and they do not change for gender
- (c) The obl singular form tā is always used with postp while tehi and ohī are used both with and without them.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

(d) Ohū, ohīm and tāhū are metrical forms.

## *Proximate Demonstrative Pronouns.*

### Singular—

dir. yaha, ehu, ihai (emph.).

obl. without postp.

ehi.

obl. with postp. ehi -kaharī.

### Plural—

dir. ye.

obl. without postp.

inha.

obl. with postp. inha -maharī.

This pronoun is used as adj. also and the same form is used for masculine and feminine adjectives.

## *Relative and Correlative Pronouns (Relative).*

### Singular—

dir. jo, jeīm.

inst. jo, jei, jeīm.

obl. without postp.

jehi, jei, jāsū.

obl. with postp. jā -kara, jā kaharī, jehi -lagi, jehi -ka.

### Plural—

dir. jo, je, jeīm.

obl. without postp.

jinha.

obl. with postp. jehi -terī.

(a) Throughout our text jā has always been used with postpositions but jehi has been used both with and without them.

(b) Jo, jā and jehi are found used as adjectives but without any change for gender.

## *Interrogative Pronoun.*

### Singular—

Animate dir. Ko.

inst. kei, keīm, kāhū.

obl. without postp.

kehi.

obl. with postp. kehi -ka, kāhu -kaharī, kā -kaharī, kā -saurī.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

Plural—

obl                      kehi -māham

Singular—

Inanimate dir    kā, kāha

Adjective           kavana, kasa, kehi

- (a) Oblique -Kā is always used with postpositions while kehi is used both with and without them
- (b) Adjectives Kavana and Kasa do not change for gender, number and case while Kehi is always used with oblique nouns
- (c) The inanimate interrogative is used to denote 'what' ? It is used for the direct case while the oblique of the animate serves for the oblique of the inanimate also

*Reflexive Pronoun*

Singular—

dir                      āpu, āpuhi

Plural—

āpahi

Plural—

adjective

m dir sg and pl    āpana

f dir sg              āpani

m obl sg and pl    āpane

- (a) It seems that, in agreement with other adjectives, the feminine adjectives of reflexive pronouns do not change for number, gender and case
- (b) The Sanskrit forms *nija* and *sayam* (svayam) are also found
- (c) Honorific pronouns are not found in our text

*Indefinite Pronouns*

(a) Singular—

dir                      auru, ānā (metrical form of āna)

obl •                  aurahu, para

adj m obl sg        parāe

(b) Singular—

Animate dir        koi, koī, koū

obl without postp

kāu, kāhu, kāhū

obl with postp    kāhu -kai



# PADUMĀVATĪ

Plural—

dir.	koi.
obl.	kāhu.

Singular—

dir. inanimate	kachu.
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It is used also as an adjective and it does not change for gender and number and it has no pl.

(c) Singular—

dir.	saba.
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Plural—

dir.	saba, sabai (emph.).
inst.	sabahi, sabahī (emph.?).
obl. without postp.	

saba, sabahim.

obl. with postp. saba -ka, saba -kaham, sabana -ke.

*Compound Pronouns.*

(a) Singular—

dir.	Saba -koi (everyone), saba -koū, saba -kachu, sabai -kachu (everything).
------	--

(b) auru -koi (everyone else), āna -kachu (everything else).

Singular—

obl.	Saba -kāhu, saba -kāhū, saba -kahum.
------	--------------------------------------

## PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES

This text has pronominal adjectives based on the demonstrative, relative, correlative, interrogative and indefinite pronouns. These are adjectives of manner, of quantity and of number.

(a) of manner

Sg. and Pl. masculine,

e.g. aisa, asa, jaisa, jasa, kaisa, kasa (taisa ?),  
tasa, jata (?), khana.

Sg. and Pl. feminine,

e.g. aisi, asi, asi, jaisi, jasi (tasi), taisiu (emph.),  
(kaisi), (kasi).

Adjectives of manner change for gender but do not change for case and number. Forms in brackets are not found in our text, but are based on the analogy of forms found in the text.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

### (b) of quantity

dir Sg masculine, e g , ita

dir Sg feminine, e g , eti

It seems that adjectives of quantity also change for gender and do not change for case and number, but there are no instances in our text to found this assumption upon

### (c) of number

obl and dir Sg masculine, e g , jāvamt

dir Pl masculine, e g , jeta

dir Pl feminine, e g , jeti, jāvamta

The form jāvamta of adjectives of number does not change for gender, number and case while form jeta changes for gender but not for number and case

## POSTPOSITIONS

(a) In Jāyasi postpositions are employed to express the various case relations of a noun and a pronoun, except nominative, direct object, vocative and agent case-relationships

(b) The use of postpositions is very rare in our text In similar circumstances where postpositions could have been employed in the modern language the noun or pronoun in its base form or in the case form without any postposition expresses the required sense of case relationship And it is the paucity of case forms and general omission of postpositions which constitute one of the greatest difficulties in translating Padumāvati

## ACCUSATIVE—DATIVE

### (a) Accusative

Kaham (to),

Saum (to), e g ,

(1) Pīya saum kaḥiḥu samdesarā (81 8)

(2) Tā saum dukha kaḥue e bīrā (93 1)

(3) Padumāvati saum kaḥiḥu bīhamgama (94 1)

### (b) Dative

Kaham

The postpositions for these two cases are the same except the above cited three instances of saum

# PADUMĀVATI

## Genitive.

dir. Sg. masculine kā, ka, kara.

obl. Sg. masculine ke.

dir. Pl. masculine ke.

obl. Pl. masculine ke, ka.

Feminine kai, kari, kerī, kerī, ka.

There are two instances where kahaṁ is used as genitive postposition, e.g.,

Tā kahaṁ punna jau sunai tau chājā. (m. dir. pl. 13.7.)

Janu campā kahaṁ dāra onāi. (f. dir. sg. 47.3.)

(a) The postpositions for this case agree with the following noun, pronoun, etc., in gender, case and number but feminine postpositions do not change for case and number.

(b) The postpositions ka and kahaṁ do not change for gender, case and number.

## INSTRUMENTAL—ABLATIVE

(a) *Instrumental* saurṁ, sairṁ, setī, tem.

(b) *Ablative* saurṁ, tem, hurṁta, huta, cāhi.

## LOCATIVE

Upaṛa, uparāhṁ, para, maharṁ, māharṁ, māhām, mānjha, bica, tara.

## OTHER POSTPOSITIONS

In addition to the case-postpositions given above our text has the following which are more or less used as postpositions:—

sahga, binu, bāja, paharṁ, pāhṁ, pāhām,  
tāṁ, tāṁ, bica, lagi, lāga, lāgi, lāgi, lahi,  
huta, lekhe, āge, bhara, bhari, kārana.

## THE VERB

The Awadhi of Jāyasi has the following tenses and moods: the present, the future and the past in the indicative mood, and the present and the future in the imperative mood. The conditional mood is expressed by the present participle. Besides this we have a few instances of the periphrastic tenses, so very common in modern Hindi, formed by combining the participle form of the principal verb with the tense form of an auxiliary verb.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

**Roots** The verbs are either transitive or intransitive, simple or causal Generally the roots are active in sense but a few passive ones are also met with, e g ,

Kaṭai (is cut), Kahāva (is called), etc

A root sometimes had double forms, short and long, e g .,  
cāhata, cahata, lāga and laga, etc

Present tense (indicative)—

(A) 1st person singular

-aum e g , Jānaum, cahaum

-um e g , jāum

2nd person singular .

-asī e g , uḍasī, cahasī

-sī e g , jāsī

3rd person singular

-ai e g , karai, चाहै

-ahi e g , jānahi

-ī e g , jāī, hoī

-hi e g , dahī, lehi

1st person plural

-ahim e g , jānahim

2nd person plural

-au e g , cāhau

-ahu e g , jānahu, jemvahu

-hu e g , dehu lehu

3rd person plural

-aim e g , calaim, jaram

-ahim e g , jānahim

-im e g , jāim

-him e g , dehim, hohim

- (i) The first person sg -aum termination is added to consonantal roots and -um to vowel roots
  - (ii) Second person sg -asī and pl -ahu are added to consonantal roots while the other two -sī and -hu to the vowel roots
  - (iii) Third person sg -ai and -ahi, and pl -aim and -ahim are added to the consonantal roots while the other set of sg -ī and -hi and pl -im and -him are added to the vowel roots
- (B) There are two alternative forms which are used to express the sense of the present indicative, viz

## PAḌUMĀVATI

- (i) Root form (there is no other name so this is adopted because of its being fully expressive) ends in -a in the case of consonantal roots but vowel roots have no extra ending. In Jāyasī we have the instances where this form is employed for 1st sg. and 3rd sg. and pl., e.g., kara, bola, jāna, chāja, āva, ho, etc.
- (ii) The present participle form is used in all the three persons and both the numbers to express the sense of the Pres. indic. It ends in -ta in masculine and -ti mostly in feminine, e.g., jāta, karata, hoti, etc. More see pres. part.

The alternative forms where they exist do not seem to indicate any difference in meaning, for instance, jānat and jāna convey the same meaning.

### *The Present Conjunctive*

The present indicative forms are employed to denote the present conjunctive (or conditional), the condition being expressed by some such particle as jau, jaum, pai, but sometimes the particle is not used, the sense of the condition being implied.

### *Future Tense (Indicative)*

The following are the terminations:—

1st person singular:

-ium e.g., tajiūm.  
 -aba e.g., kahaba.  
 (-ihaiūm, -ahaiūm)

2nd person singular:

No instance occurs.

3rd person singular:

-ihi e.g., jāihi, uṭhihi, hoihi.  
 -aba e.g., gahaba, joraba.  
 (-ihai and -i)

1st person plural:

-aba e.g., karaba, kahaba.  
 -uba e.g., caḍhāuba.

2nd person plural:

(-ihahu and -aba).

3rd person plural:

(-ihim).

## PADUMĀVATI

- (1) The terminations in brackets are not found in our text but found in Sir George Grierson's edition, so they are given here  
 (2) -aba (consonantal roots) and -uba (vowel roots) forms seem to be used without any distinction of person, number and gender

### *Imperative (Present)*

2nd person singular

-u e g, karu jāgu, au

-asi e g, karasi

root form e g, de

2nd person plural

-ahu (conso roots) e g, calahu, janahu

-hu (vowel roots) e g, dehu, hohu

-au e g, kahau, karau

root form e g, ho

3rd person singular

-ahu e g, kahahu

-u e g, jāu, hou

Some instances of impers pass (pol) imprt are also found used in our text e g, kijai, karijai, dijai There are no instances in our text of the 1st person sg and pl and the 3rd person pl imprt

### *Future Imperative*

2nd person singular

(-eau)

2nd person plural

-ehu e g, karehu

-ihu e g, kahihu

This is rather peculiar in that it is imperative in sense but future in time Cf Modern Hindi yah kām karnā

### *Past Tense (Indicative)*

In Jāyasi various forms of the past participle and root forms of the verb are used to denote the past tense These are divided into the following categories

(A) The forms which have personal endings

(B) The forms which change according to number and gender but not according to person

# PADUMĀVATĪ

(C) Root forms without any change either according to number, gender or person.

(A) Following are the terminations :

1st person singular :

-eum (m.) e.g., āeum, bhaeum, caḍheum.

-ium (f.) e.g., jarium, bhaium, gaium.

2nd person singular :

-esi e.g., kahesi.

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

3rd person singular :

-esi e.g., kīhesi.

-eu (m.) e.g., bhaeu, kīheu.

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

1st person plural :

Nil.

2nd person plural :

-ehu e.g., kahehu.

(ihu).

(-eu).

3rd person plural :

-eu e.g., gaeu.

(enhi).

(instances of the terminations in brackets are not found in our text.)

(B) 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular :

-ā (m.) e.g., āvā, sunā, parā.

-ī (f.) e.g., āī, karī, gāī.

1st, 2nd and 3rd person plural :

-e (m.) e.g., gae, sune, āe, uṭhe.

-īm (f.) e.g., gāīm, ucharīm.

-ī (f.) e.g., parī, pāī.

(a) There are some irregular forms of the past participles, especially of de-, le, and kar- which do not strictly obey the rules of gender and number, e.g., līha, dīha and kīha, are found used for both numbers sg. and pl. and both genders, m. and f. while a few instances of regular f. forms are also found, e.g., līhi, dīhi and kīhi.

(b) The final -ā, -ē, -ī, -īm is sometimes found short, particularly for metrical reasons.

- (c) These forms are used irrespective of person. If the root is intransitive, the participle used generally agrees with the number and gender of the subject, and if the root is transitive, it agrees with the number and gender of the object. Sometimes a neutral form of both the transitive and intransitive verbs, is found, which agrees neither with the object in the number and gender nor with the subject but has its form in -ā irrespective of the number and gender of the subject and object, e g kahā, bolā dolā, ghālā hamsā, parā pariharā, jarā, etc. Sometimes the pa part of the transitive verb agrees not with the object but with the subject, e g, kholi (48 7), kinhī (38 6), etc. More about pa part see p 25
- (C) The form root + -a, which is termed a root form, is used to denote this tense, and it does not change for person, number and gender, e g, tūta, kaha, thaka, dekha, baiṭha, etc

### *Past Conditional*

The present participle, with or without jau and jau pai is used to express this tense. The participle is inflected sometimes but no instance of this inflected form is found in our text e g jau hama kaham anata na naresū, Taba hama kahām, kahām yaha desū (61 4), Piu na jāta let baru jiū (73 3)

### *Periphrastic Tenses*

Periphrastic tenses are very rarely used by Jāyasi. The present indicative and the past indicative are in general use. Even where we do not find the pres indic we find the pres part instead unaided by any auxiliary. It is in a very few cases of the pres part and pa part accompanied by the auxiliary verb

### *Present Imperfect (Indicative)*

The pres impf is formed by combining the pres part with the present indicative forms of the verb ha- or ho-, e g, jāta haum, sunati haum, hota hai, hoti hai, etc

### *Present Perfect (Indicative)*

The pres pf is formed by combining the pa part with the pres indic forms of auxiliary verb ha-, or ho-, e g, ai ahaum, sajā hai, avanā hai



## *Past Perfect (Indicative)*

The Pa. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the forms (in the past tense) of aha-, e.g., ahā saba lūṭā.

## *Future Perfect (Indicative)*

The fut. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the fut. indic. forms of verb ho-, e.g., muḷ hoihi ; jari bhai hoihi.

These are the only periphrastic tenses which are found in our text, but pa. impf. is also found in Sir George Grierson's edition, e.g., sovata ahā jahān sukha sākhā (p. 225).

## *Participles*

- (i) Present participle (Imperfect participle).
- (ii) Past participle (Perfect participle).
- (iii) Absolutive (conjunctive participle).

## *Present Participle*

The present or imperfect participle has the termination in -ata in the case of consonantal roots, e.g., jarata, calata ; and in -ta in the case of vowel roots, e.g., jāta, deta, hota.

The feminine terminations in -ati and -ti are also found but not regularly, e.g., hoti, sovati.

### *Its Uses.*

- This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb.
- (i) As an adjective it does not appear to undergo any change for number, but generally changes for gender, e.g., m. karata, jarata, ghaṭata ; f. kahati, jarati, ghaṭati, hoti, etc.
  - (ii) When used absolutely it is always m. obl. sg. irrespective of gender and number, e.g., parata, jarata, tapata, karata, jāgata, etc.
  - (iii) As a verb it is used in all the three persons and in both the numbers and denotes the present indic. and the pa. cond., but changes for gender, m. in -ta and -ata ; f. in -ti and -ati, e.g., m. jarata, kāmpata, camakata ; f. kahati, jānati, jōhati, etc.

There does not seem to be any distinction between the present sense expressed by this participle and that expressed by the ordinary present tense.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Past Participle

The following are the forms

(a) Masculine singular—

-ā	(consonantal roots)	e g , sunā, jānā, dekhā, uthā
-vā	(vowel roots)	e g , āvā, pāvā, uvā
-yā		e g , kiyā, piyā, diyā

(b) Masculine plural—

-e e g , gae, āe, ue, ude, sune, kahe, jare

The -e form is also used for m obl sg and when the past participle is used absolutely, e g , m obl sg utare ceta , absol uge, kie, pie, garaje, etc

(c) Feminine singular—

-ī	e g , āī, uthī, jarī
-i	(metric short) e g , chuti, bhai

(d) Feminine plural—

-īm	e g , āīm, ucharīm, gaīm
-ī	e g , parī, pāī

(i) Certain intransitive roots have -ānā and -ānī as their alternative termination for m sg and f sg respectively, e g , chapānā, bhulāna, judānī, bhulānī, etc These are termed denominative verbs

(ii) In a few cases the termination is -a (foot form) instead of -ā and -ī, e g , baitha, tūta, thaka, chūta, dekha, etc

(iii) These roots have irregular forms, viz , de-, le-, kar-, ho-, jā-, mar-, e g , dīnha, līnha, kīnha, huta, bhā, gā, muī

## Its Uses

This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb

(a) When it is used adjectivally the number and the gender of the participle agree with the number and gender of the noun or pronoun qualified, e g , kahā, cadhā, cūrā, jare, kharī, chūtī, kharīm, etc

(b) When used absolutely it has the form of m obl sg (i e in -e), e g , pie, kie, etc

(c) The participle is used as a verb with all the three persons and two numbers When the verb is transitive the participle agrees in number and gender with the object, when it is intransitive it agrees with the subject, e g , kīnha, jānā, sunā, garāse-, kahe, sune, pasare , āvā, uthā, upanā, āe, uthe, ude , garāsī, jānī, karī, pāi, aī, uthī, gaī, aīm, gaīm, ucharim, etc

In the case of transitive verbs, however, the participle agrees with the subject if the object is not in the dir. case but in the obl., see pa. tense.

- (d) The participle is sometimes used to form the periphrastic tenses, viz., pres. pf., pa. pf., fut. pf., etc.

### *Absolutive (Conjunctive Participle)*

The absolutive or conjunctive participle ends in -i. The form is generally used without any postposition, but whenever a postp. is used it is kai or kara, e.g., āi, jāi, khāi, mili + kai, suni + kai, dekhi + kai, dekhi + kara, etc.

#### *Its Uses.*

- (a) It is generally used to express any action which is finished before the beginning of the second action by the same agent.  
(b) Another very common use of this form is to form the periphrastic sentences, e.g., sūjhi parā, likhi na jāi, mili jāi, etc.

### *Infinitive (Verbal Noun)*

The infinitive or the verbal noun in Jāyasi has generally the following forms :

- (a) in -ana, e.g., calana, marana.  
(b) in -aba, e.g., gavanaba.  
(c) in -ai (conso. roots), e.g., calai, sunai.  
(d) in -i (vowel roots), e.g., dei.

The latter two forms are generally oblique while the former two are direct as well as oblique.

### *The Passive*

The passive voice is not much used in Jāyasi. Besides the tenses which are based on the passive roots and the periphrastic forms only a few forms of the synthetic passive are found.

- (a) There are certain roots which are passive in meaning in spite of being used actively, e.g., kaṭai, 'is cut'; 'miṭai, 'is effaced'; ucharṭhi, 'were become visible', etc.  
(b) A form in -iya and another in -ie are impersonally used in the sense of the present—the first for the sg. and the second for the pl., e.g., cāhiya, kahie, sarāhie, etc. A form in -ijai or -jai is impersonally used in the sense of the imperative, e.g., karṭjai, dījai, kījai, etc.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

- (c) Some active roots form the passive by augmenting -ā, e g , kahāu Denominative verbs come under this class of the passive, e g , bhulānā, chapānā, juḍānī, etc
- (d) A periphrastic passive is formed by combining the forms (a) of absol (conjunctive participle) or (b) of the pa participle with the various forms of jā-, to go, e g , muri jāi, bhari gā, likhi na jāi, mārā na jāsi, meṭā na jāi, etc

### *The Causal*

The causal is generally formed by augmenting -ā, -āv or -yā to the root and then conjugating it, e g ,

- (a) jagāvahim piyāvahim, ḍolāvahim, pahirāi, bulāvai, dekhāvahim, etc
- (i) When the root is so lengthened, the first syllable, if long, is made short
- (ii) Sometimes instead of augmenting -ā, -ārā or -arā is augmented, e g , baiṭhārā, dekharāi, etc
- (b) There are some instances where the ablaut of the vowel in the first syllable expresses the causal sense (though not proper causal), e g , melai (milai), meṭai (miṭai), pherahu (phirai), etc

### *Noun of Agency*

Only one form is found in our text, e g , -anahāra or anahārā, e g , cālanahāra, cākhanahāra, khelanahārā

### *Compound Verbs*

The compound verbs are not very commonly employed but they are used quite frequently We find the instances of the following verbs used with the absolute, pres or pa participles or infinitive of the principal verb, as compound verbs

- (1) pār-, sak-, and pā-, denote the ability to do an action, e g , shuai na pārāi, sahi na sakahu rahai na pīvai, etc
- (2) par- expresses suddenness of an action e g , uḍi parā, chīṭakī parī, sūjhi parā, etc
- (3) ā-, jā-, le-, uṭh-, expresses the completion of an action, e g , utiri āu, berani na āvai, ghaṭati jāhim pākī gai ruli gaeu, hari lehu, paṭhāi lei, tapi uṭhā etc
- (4) de-, expresses intensity of an action, e g , jarāi dīnha, bhari dehu, bahāi dei, etc.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

- (5) rah- expresses the continuity of an action, e.g., bedhi rahā.
- (6) cah- expresses the proximity or completion of an action, e.g., uḍāvai cahai, lāgi cahai, etc.
- (7) lāg-, denotes the beginning of an action, e.g., sunai lāga.

### ADVERB

The following adverbs are found in our text :

#### *Adverbs of Time*

aba (now), + hum, taba (then), + hum, kabahum (when?), jaba (when); āju (to-day), kālhi (yesterday or to-morrow), niti (always); pahule (at first); puni, pheri, bahuri (again); turata (immediately), begi (soon), etc.

#### *Adverbs of Place*

ihām (here), 'uhām (there), tahām, tahām (there); jahām, jahām, jahavām (where), kahām, kahām (where?); āge (before, in front), suamha (in front), niyare (near), dūri (far off); kita (which side?), bhītara (inside), bāhara (outside); dahine (to the right), bācin (to the left), etc.

#### *Adverbs of Manner*

imi (in this manner), jimi, jeum (in which manner, as), timi (in that manner, so), kimi (how?); correspondingly asa, tasa, jasa, kasa; aise, taisa, jaise, kaise, etc.

#### *Miscellaneous Adverbs*

kāhe (why?), jani (no, prohibitive), na, nahim (no, not, denial), binu, bāja (without); maku (rather, a little), dahum, janu, etc.

Sometimes adverbs are compounded with postpositions, e.g., + lahi, lagi, tām, etc.

### CONJUNCTIONS

The following conjunctions are found in our text : aura, au (and); baru (may be), ki (or), nāhim ta (otherwise),<sup>6</sup> pai (but), jau, etc.

### REPETITION

We find occasional repetition of some grammatical forms and as such they denote the sense of entirety, repeatedness, continuity or intensity, e.g., ghara ghara, bana bana; sau sau, phiri phiri, phuri phuri, etc.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## METRE

The poem consists of caupāis of seven verses followed by a dohā. A verse is generally made of two pādas (lines) of sixteen instants (mātrās) each and the dohā is made of four parts (feet), the first and the third parts contain 13 instants (mātrās) each while the second and the fourth 11 instants each. Jāyasi wrote his poem long before the canons of Hindi metre were laid down. Consequently he is not bound by them and takes full freedom in the matter of metre. In spite of the adoption of the distinction between the short e, o and the long ē, ō, and acute accent on one of the syllables of the last word of a line, the metre is faulty. See appendix B for the full list of metrically faulty verses.

## PART II

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## I.

- Lagana dharī<sup>1</sup> au racā biyāhū ;  
 Simghala nēvata phirā saba kāhū. 1  
 Bājana bājē<sup>2</sup> kōti pacāsā ;  
 Bhā anamda sagare<sup>3</sup> Kailāsā.<sup>4</sup> 2  
 Jā<sup>5</sup> dina kaham niti<sup>6</sup> dēva<sup>7</sup> manāvā ;  
 Sōi dēvasa<sup>8</sup> padumāvati<sup>9</sup> pāvā. 3  
 Cāmda sūrja<sup>10</sup> mani māthē bhāgū,  
 Au gāvahim<sup>11</sup> saba nakhata sōhāgū.<sup>12</sup> 4  
 Raci raci mānika māmḍava<sup>13</sup> chāvā<sup>14</sup>,  
 Au bhala<sup>15</sup> rāta bichāu<sup>16</sup> bichāvā.<sup>17</sup> 5  
 Camdana khāmbha<sup>18</sup> race cahum<sup>19</sup> pām̐ti<sup>20</sup>,  
 Mānika diyā barahim<sup>21</sup> dina<sup>22</sup> rāti<sup>23</sup>. 6  
 a Ghara ghara bamdana<sup>24</sup> racē<sup>25</sup> duvārā<sup>26</sup>;  
 Jāvamta<sup>27</sup> nagara gīta<sup>28</sup> jhanakārā. 7  
 b Hāta bāta saba<sup>29</sup> Simghala jaham dīsa<sup>30</sup> taham rāta ;  
 c Dhanna rānī Padumāvati jā<sup>31</sup> kari<sup>32</sup> aisi barāta. 8

- <sup>1</sup> PD, NM, NE dharā  
<sup>2</sup> NM sagarau ; NE sagaraum  
<sup>3</sup> PC, NE Kailāsā. In all the MSS. this word is spelt as Kailāsā in place  
 of Kailāsā but in my opinion the latter spelling is correct and the former one  
 possibly due to the scribe's negligence in giving one dot (Nukta) instead of  
 two  
<sup>4</sup> PC, PD, NM, NE jehi  
<sup>5</sup> PA devasa, NM devasā  
<sup>6</sup> NE Padamāvati  
<sup>7</sup> NM gāvahi  
<sup>8</sup> PC, PD, PE chāvahim, NM chāvahi  
<sup>9</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bhuim  
<sup>10</sup> PC, PD, PE bichāvahim, NM bichāvahi  
<sup>11</sup> PA Khambha  
<sup>12</sup> NM barai  
<sup>13</sup> PA mamḍala, PD, PE mamḍara, NM mamgala  
<sup>14</sup> PA raca  
<sup>15</sup> PC Gāra ghara race so bamdanavārā.  
<sup>16</sup> NM, NE javata  
<sup>17</sup> PA, PD, PE dekhai, PC dekahu.  
<sup>18</sup> NM Hāta bāta Simghala jaham dahum dīsa amtaham rāta  
<sup>19</sup> PA Rāti sakala mahi dharati rāta buicha bana pāta, PC, PD dhanna  
 so rati . . . NM dhanya rāti Padumāvati jā kari aisa barāta  
<sup>20</sup> NE Jehi  
<sup>21</sup> PC bājahum, NM bājai  
<sup>22</sup> PA haum, NM nita  
<sup>23</sup> NM devasa, NE divasa  
<sup>24</sup> PA sūra, NM ūrja, NE suruja.  
<sup>25</sup> NM māmḍau.  
<sup>26</sup> NM ūhāvā  
<sup>27</sup> PA bichāuna  
<sup>28</sup> NE bhām̐ti  
<sup>29</sup> NM bhām̐ti  
<sup>30</sup> NM bahu  
<sup>31</sup> NM duarā.  
<sup>32</sup> PA ghara.



Padumāvati dhaurāhara caḍhi ;  
 Dahur<sup>1</sup> kasa<sup>2</sup> rabi jā<sup>3</sup> kaham sasi<sup>4</sup> gaḍhi. 1  
 Dēkhi barāta sakhina<sup>5</sup> saum kahā ;  
 Inha<sup>6</sup> maham kavanu<sup>7</sup> sō jōgi ahā. 2  
 Keim<sup>8</sup> sō<sup>9</sup> jōga lai ōra nibāhā ;  
 Bhaeu<sup>10</sup> sūra, caḍhi cāmda biyāhā.<sup>11</sup> 3  
 Kavanu siddha<sup>12</sup> sō aisa akēlā ;  
 Jēim<sup>13</sup> sira<sup>14</sup> lai pema saum khēlā. 4  
 Kā saum<sup>15</sup> pitaim<sup>16</sup> bacā<sup>17</sup> asa hārī ;  
 Utara na dīnha, dīnhi tēhi<sup>18</sup> bārī. 5  
 Kā kaham daiya<sup>19</sup> aisi jaya<sup>20</sup> dīnhī<sup>21</sup> ;  
 Jēim jayamāra jiti rana līnhī<sup>22</sup>. 6  
 Dhanna<sup>23</sup> purukha asa navai na nāē ;  
 Au supurusa hōi<sup>24</sup> dēsa parāē. 7  
 Kō barivamḍa bira<sup>25</sup> asa<sup>26</sup> mōhi dēkhai kaham<sup>27</sup> cāu<sup>28</sup> ;  
 Puni jāihi janavāsahi,<sup>29</sup> sakhi,<sup>30</sup> rī<sup>31</sup> bēgi<sup>32</sup> dekhāu.<sup>33</sup> 8

- 
- |   |                     |                             |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 PA so, PD kaham.                        | 2 PD asa.           | 3 NE jehi.                  |
| 4 NM fāsi.                                | 5 NM, NE, sakhinha. | 6 PC, NM chi ; PD ina.      |
| 7 NE ko.                                  | 8 NM ko.            | 9 NM fāhijoga.              |
| 10 PC bhamasara ; NM bhae.                |                     | 11 NM bihā.                 |
| 12 NM siddha.                             | 13 NM jyaim.        | 14 NM āira.                 |
| 15 NM ōm.                                 | 16 NE pita.         | 17 PD bacana ; NE bāta.     |
| 18 PE pai.                                |                     | 19 NE dāu.                  |
| 20 NE ju.                                 |                     | 21 PA, PE, NM, NE dīnhā.    |
| 22 NM jyaim.                              |                     | 23 PC jaymāra ; NM jaimāra. |
| 24 PA, PE, NM, NE līnhā.                  |                     | 25 PD ko ; NM dhanya.       |
| 26 PC, NM ho.                             | 27 PE asa.          | 28 PE hai.                  |
| 29 PA, PC, PE kara.                       |                     | 29 NE cāva.                 |
| 30 PA, PC, PD, PE janavāsai, NM janavāse. |                     |                             |
| 31 NM, NE sakhi                           |                     | 32 NM, mōhi, NE mōhith.     |
| 33 PA mōhi                                |                     | 34 NE dekhāva.              |

# PADUMĀVATĪ

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- Sakhī dēkhāv ahum jhamakahim<sup>1</sup> bāhū ,  
 Tūm jasa cāmda surujā<sup>2</sup> tora<sup>3</sup> nāhū 1  
 a Na rahai chapā sūruja paragāsū ,  
 Dēkhi kamvala mana bhaeu bigāsū<sup>4</sup> 2  
 O<sup>5</sup> ujyāra<sup>6</sup> jagata uparāhīm ,  
 Jaga ujyāra so tehi parachāmhīm 3  
 Jasa rabi dēkhi<sup>7</sup> uthai<sup>8</sup> parabhātā ,  
 b Uthā chatra saba<sup>9</sup> dēkhai rātā 4  
 Ohī<sup>10</sup> māmja bhā dūlaha sōi ,  
 Auru barātī<sup>11</sup> samga<sup>12</sup> saba koī 5  
 Sahasanha<sup>13</sup> karā<sup>14</sup> rūpa<sup>15</sup> bidhi<sup>16</sup> gadhā ,  
 Sōnē kē ratha āvai cadhā 6  
 Mani māmthē darasana ujyārā<sup>17</sup> ,  
 Saumha nirakhi na<sup>18</sup> jāi nihārā 7  
 Rūpavamta<sup>19</sup> jasa<sup>20</sup> darapana dhanna tūm jā kara kamta ,  
 Cāhya<sup>21</sup> jaisa manōhara milā sō manabhāvamta 8

- 
- |                                     |  |                      |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> NE camakai             | <sup>2</sup> PA sura                       | <sup>3</sup> NM jasa |
| a PD NM a chapā na rahai            |  |                      |
| <sup>4</sup> NM hulaśu              | <sup>5</sup> PA PC PD vaha NM voha         |                      |
| <sup>6</sup> NM ujara               | <sup>7</sup> NE dekhu                      |                      |
| <sup>8</sup> PA chūta               | <sup>9</sup> PC jaga NM tasa               |                      |
| b PA utha chatra dikhai tasa rata , | PD utha chatra dekhai bha rāta             |                      |
| PE utha sura dekhai jaga ratā ,     | NE utha chatra tasa bica barātā            |                      |
| <sup>10</sup> PA PC PE āva          | <sup>11</sup> NE barāta                    |                      |
| <sup>12</sup> NM it is missing here | <sup>13</sup> PA NM NE sahasau             |                      |
| <sup>14</sup> NE kalā               | <sup>16</sup> PA sura NM jaisa             |                      |
| <sup>15</sup> NM bidha              | <sup>17</sup> NM ujārā                     |                      |
| <sup>18</sup> PA PC NM NE nahim     | <sup>19</sup> PA darasa dikha NMDar apavam |                      |
| <sup>21</sup> NM cahia              | <sup>20</sup> PC jimi                      |                      |

- Āi bajāvati baiṭhi<sup>1</sup> barātā ;  
 Pāna phūla sēmdura saba<sup>2</sup> rātā. 1  
*a* Jahaṁ sōṇē kai<sup>3</sup> cittara-sārī<sup>4</sup>;  
*b* Baiṭhi<sup>5</sup> barāta jānu phulavārī. 2  
 Mām̐jha siṁghāsana pāṭa saṁvārā ;  
 Dūlaha āni tahām̐ baisārā<sup>6</sup>. 3  
 Kanaka khaṁbha lāgē cahum̐<sup>7</sup> pām̐tī<sup>8</sup>;  
 Mānika diyā barahim̐<sup>9</sup> dina rātī. 4  
*c* Bhaeu acala dhuva jōgi pakhērū ;  
*d* Phūli baiṭha thira jaisa sumērū. 5  
 Āju daiya<sup>10</sup> haur̐<sup>11</sup> kīnha subhāgā ;  
 Jasa<sup>12</sup> dukha kīnha<sup>13</sup> nika<sup>14</sup> saba lāgā. 6  
 Āju sūra sasiyara<sup>15</sup> ghara āvā ;  
*e* Cāṁda suruja<sup>16</sup> dohum̐<sup>17</sup> bhaeu<sup>18</sup> merāvā. 7  
 Āju Im̐dra haur̐<sup>19</sup> ācur̐<sup>20</sup> sēna<sup>21</sup> barāta kailāsa ;  
 Āju milai<sup>22</sup> mōhi āchari<sup>23</sup> pūjai<sup>24</sup> mana kai āsa. 8
-

- Hōi lāga jēvanāra susārā<sup>1</sup>,  
 Kanaka patra pasarē<sup>2</sup> panavārā<sup>3</sup> 1  
 Sona thara manī mānīka jarē<sup>3</sup>,  
 Rāē<sup>4</sup> rāmka<sup>5</sup> saba<sup>6</sup> āgē dharē<sup>2</sup> 2  
 Ratana jarāū<sup>7</sup> khorā khorī,  
 Jana jana āgē sau sau<sup>8</sup> jōri 3  
 Gaduvana<sup>9</sup> hira<sup>10</sup> padāratha lāgē,  
 Dēkhi bimohē purukha subhāgē 4  
 Janahu nakhata karahum<sup>11</sup> ujyārā<sup>12</sup>  
 Chapī gae<sup>13</sup> dīpaka<sup>14</sup> au masiyārā<sup>15</sup> 5  
 Bhai<sup>16</sup> mili camda suruja ēka<sup>17</sup> kalā<sup>18</sup>,  
 Bha udauta<sup>19</sup> taisai<sup>20</sup> nīramalā<sup>21</sup> 6  
 Jehī manusa kaham joti na hotī,  
 Tehī bhai joti dēkhi vaha joti 7  
 Pāmtī pāmtī saba<sup>22</sup> baithē<sup>23</sup> bhamtī bhāmtī jēvanāra<sup>24</sup>,  
 Kanaka patra tara<sup>25</sup> dōnanha<sup>26</sup> kanaka patra panavārā 8

- <sup>1</sup> NE pasara                      <sup>2</sup> NM parase                      <sup>3</sup> PC jade  
<sup>4</sup> PA rāo NE raya              <sup>5</sup> NE ramka                      <sup>6</sup> PA NE ke  
<sup>7</sup> PA so is extra here      PC PE jare      PD NM padaratha.  
<sup>8</sup> PA PD sai sai      NE dasa dasa      <sup>9</sup> PC gaduvanha      NM gaduarha  
<sup>10</sup> PC hira                      <sup>11</sup> NM karai                      <sup>12</sup> NM ujara  
<sup>13</sup> NM gā                      <sup>14</sup> NM dīpa                      <sup>15</sup> NM mītiara  
<sup>16</sup> PA chapī gae camda sura au tāra                      <sup>17</sup> PC NM NE kai                      <sup>18</sup> NE karā  
<sup>19</sup> PE bha NE gae                      <sup>20</sup> PC Na asa sura na sasi nīramalā  
<sup>21</sup> PA janū mili camda sura kai karā                      <sup>22</sup> PC tasa bha      PD PE kachu  
<sup>23</sup> NE udota                      <sup>24</sup> PE aurahu kala  
<sup>25</sup> PA NE nīramarā      PD aurī kalā                      <sup>26</sup> PC PD baise  
<sup>27</sup> PC bhai tehi joti dekhi so joti                      <sup>28</sup> PC PD baise  
<sup>29</sup> PD sabhai                      <sup>30</sup> PC PD baise  
<sup>31</sup> NM jēvanā (glaring oversight of the scribe)  
<sup>32</sup> PA Imdra kera sarahanā chapī karī saba jāta  
<sup>33</sup> PD dharave  
<sup>34</sup> PA dhanna rājā smghala kara jā karī aisi barāta

- a* Pahilē bhāta parōsai<sup>1</sup> ānā<sup>2</sup>;  
 Janahu<sup>3</sup> kapūra<sup>4</sup> subāsa basānā<sup>5</sup>. 1  
 Jhālara māmḍa<sup>6</sup> āe ghī<sup>7</sup> pōē<sup>8</sup>;  
*b* Au<sup>9</sup> jei<sup>9</sup> dekhi pāpa gaē dhōē<sup>10</sup>. 2  
*c* Lucuī aura<sup>11</sup> suhārī<sup>12</sup> pūrī<sup>13</sup>  
*d* Eka tāti au ati<sup>14</sup> kōmvari. 3  
*e* Puni bāvana<sup>15</sup> parakāra jo āē ;  
 Nā asa dēkha na katahūm<sup>16</sup> khāē. 4  
*f* Kharḍarā kharḍa<sup>17</sup> jo<sup>18</sup> kharḍōi kharḍi ;  
 Parī<sup>19</sup> ēkōtara<sup>20</sup>-sai<sup>21</sup> kaṭha-harḍi. 5  
 Puni samdhāna<sup>22</sup> āē<sup>23</sup> bahu<sup>24</sup> sāmḍhē<sup>25</sup>;  
 Dūdha dahī kē mōramḍa<sup>26</sup> bāmḍhē<sup>27</sup>. 6  
 Puni jāuri pachiyāuri āi ;  
*g* Nahim asi dēkhi na kabahūm khāi. 7  
 Jērvata<sup>28</sup> adhika subāsika<sup>29</sup> munha<sup>30</sup> maham parata bilāi  
 Sahasa savāda<sup>31</sup> sō pāvai ēka kavara<sup>32</sup> jō khāi. 8
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# PADUMĀVATĪ

## II.

Jēmvana āvā<sup>1</sup> bīna na bājā ;  
 Bīna<sup>2</sup> bāja<sup>3</sup> nahim<sup>4</sup> jēmvai rājā. 1  
 Saba<sup>5</sup> kuṁvaranha<sup>6</sup> puni<sup>7</sup> khāmcā<sup>8</sup> hāthu ;  
 Thākura<sup>9</sup> na jēmvai<sup>10</sup>, na jēmvai sāthū. 2  
 Bināu<sup>11</sup> karahim paṁdita bidavānā<sup>12</sup>,  
 Kāhē nahim jēmvahu<sup>13</sup> jajamāna. 3  
 Yaha Kailāsa Iṁdra kara bāsū ,  
 Jahām na anna na mānchari<sup>14</sup> māmsū. 4  
 Pāna phūla āchai<sup>15</sup> saba kōi ;  
 Tumha<sup>16</sup> kārana yaha<sup>17</sup> kinhi rasōi. 5  
 Bhūmkha tau<sup>18</sup> janu<sup>19</sup> ambrita<sup>20</sup> hai sūkhā ;  
 Dhūpa tau sira na upanai rūkhā. 6  
 Nīmda tau<sup>21</sup> bhuim sēja supētī ;  
 Chādahu<sup>22</sup> kā caturāi ēti. 7  
 Kavana kāja<sup>23</sup> kēhi kārana bilaga<sup>24</sup> bhaeu<sup>25</sup> mana<sup>26</sup> jāni ;  
 Hōi rajāyasu<sup>27</sup> sōi<sup>28</sup> turata<sup>29</sup> dēhim hama āni<sup>30</sup>. 8

a The following three Caupāis are not found in my base MS PB but found all others so they are incorporated in the text and PC MS. is the base for these

- Caupāis  
 1<sup>1</sup> PD āe 2<sup>2</sup> NM, NE binu  
 3<sup>3</sup> NM jēmvana ; NE bājana 4<sup>4</sup> PD puni  
 b PA bājai bīna tau jēmvai rājā 5<sup>5</sup> PD kuṁvarana ; NM kūaranha  
 6<sup>6</sup> PD sabhai 7<sup>7</sup> PA, PD khāmcā, NE khamcā.  
 8<sup>8</sup> PA mih. 9<sup>9</sup> NE jevam.  
 10<sup>10</sup> PA dūlaha.  
 11<sup>11</sup> PA, NM binati ; NE binaya  
 12<sup>12</sup> PA bidamānā, PE bijamānā, NM pām cavānā  
 13<sup>13</sup> NE jēmvahim  
 c PA kāhe na jēmvahu e jajamānā  
 14<sup>14</sup> NM, NE māchari 15<sup>15</sup> PA tumhare 16<sup>16</sup> PA missing.  
 17<sup>17</sup> PD khāha ; NE āsi 18<sup>18</sup> PA kā 19<sup>19</sup> NE amṛta  
 20<sup>20</sup> NM ta 21<sup>21</sup> PA bhām na ihām ubām ju dūkhā ;  
 d PC bhūmkha tau ambrita hai sūkhā, bhūmkha na ihām ubām ju dūkhā ;  
 e PA dhūpa tau sītala au ghana rūkhā, PD dhūpa saraga banai ohī ūkhā,  
 f NM dhūpa tau sīara ganivai rūkhā, NE dhūpa tau sīara nīmbi rūkhā  
 22<sup>22</sup> NM cādahu, NE chāmtahu  
 23<sup>23</sup> NM ta 24<sup>24</sup> PA bhāe, NM bhayo  
 25<sup>25</sup> PD nīmda ra āva seja jau sōi, jāda kā cira āva aba sōi.  
 26<sup>26</sup> PA sāja 27<sup>27</sup> NE bikala  
 28<sup>28</sup> NE jajamāna 29<sup>29</sup> NM rajāesu  
 30<sup>30</sup> PA, PD, PE, NE begi, NM utara 31<sup>31</sup> NE āna

- Tumha<sup>1</sup> paṁḍita jānahu saba bhēdū ;  
 Pahilē nāda bhaeu<sup>2</sup> taba<sup>3</sup> bēdū. 1  
 a Ādi pitā jō bidhi avatārā ;  
 Nāda saṁga jiu<sup>4</sup> jāna<sup>5</sup> saṁcārā. 2  
 Yaha<sup>6</sup> tumha baraji<sup>7</sup> nika<sup>8</sup> kā kīnhā ;  
 b Jivana<sup>9</sup> saṁga bhōga bidhi dīnhā. 3  
 Nayana bayana<sup>10</sup> nāsika au<sup>11</sup> sravanā<sup>12</sup>;  
 Cārihum<sup>13</sup> saṁga jiu<sup>14</sup> hai<sup>15</sup> avanā. 4  
 Jēmvana<sup>16</sup> dēkhā<sup>17</sup> nayana sirānē ;  
 c Jībha<sup>18</sup> savāda bhuguti rasa mānē<sup>19</sup>. 5  
 Nāsika sabai bāsanū pāl ;  
 d Sravanahi<sup>20</sup> kā<sup>21</sup> sēvata<sup>22</sup> pahunāi. 6  
 e Ehi<sup>23</sup> kahaṁ<sup>24</sup> hōi nāda tēr<sup>25</sup> pōkhū<sup>26</sup>,  
 Taba cārihum kara hōi saṁtōkhū<sup>27</sup>. 7  
 f Au<sup>28</sup> saba sunahim<sup>29</sup> siddha<sup>30</sup> au sādha<sup>31</sup> jinha<sup>32</sup> parā  
 kachu sūjhi ;  
 g Paṁḍita, nāda sunai kahaṁ tumha<sup>33</sup> sō kahēhu<sup>34</sup> kā būjhi. 8

<sup>1</sup> NE tuma.

<sup>2</sup> PD bhayā ; NM bhayo.

<sup>3</sup> PA ki.

a PD yaha taba jin dalya avatārā.

<sup>4</sup> PD, NM, NE jiu.

<sup>5</sup> PA, NM kayā, PD kāyā ; NE jāna.

<sup>6</sup> NM, NE so.

<sup>7</sup> NM upara.

<sup>8</sup> NM china.

<sup>9</sup> NE jēmvana.

b PE āvana saṁga jiu bidhi dīnhā, NM ādihim jiu saṁga bidhi dīnhā.

<sup>10</sup> NE ratana <sup>11</sup> PD, NE du.

<sup>12</sup> PD sunā.

<sup>13</sup> PA, PD cārin

<sup>14</sup> NE jēmvat.

<sup>15</sup> NE inha.

<sup>16</sup> PD jiu ; NM jevana. <sup>17</sup> PD dekhāyā.

<sup>18</sup> NE jībha.

<sup>19</sup> NM jānai (rhyme ?), NE jāne.

c PD jībha savāda bhuguti saba jāne.

<sup>20</sup> PA sravanaha, NM ārvanani, NE sravanahim.

<sup>21</sup> NE kīha.

<sup>22</sup> PA sō rabi, NM samvaraba ; NE karata.

d PD sravana sunā rōpa bahu pāl.

<sup>23</sup> NM icha ; NE tehi <sup>24</sup> NE kara.

<sup>25</sup> NM pal ; NE saut.

<sup>26</sup> NE pokhā

e PA tatakhana loī nāda taba mokhō.

<sup>27</sup> NE saritokhā.

<sup>28</sup> PA aba.

<sup>29</sup> NM sunahi.

<sup>30</sup> NM talha.

<sup>31</sup> NM jinahi.

f NE au sō sunahim sabada oka jāhi parā kachu sūjhi.

<sup>32</sup> NE tuma

<sup>33</sup> NM kaha, NE barajehu

g PA Paṁḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu kahaṁ sō kā mana būjhi ; PE paṁḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu tuma sō kahu kā būjhi.





# PADUMĀVATI

14.

- Bhai jevanāra phirā<sup>1</sup> khamḍavānī ;  
 Phirā<sup>2</sup> aragajā kumakuma<sup>3</sup> pānī<sup>4</sup>. 1  
 Phire<sup>5</sup> majāna<sup>6</sup> bahurā saba<sup>7</sup> kōī ;  
 Lāga biyāha<sup>8</sup> cāra saba hōī. 2  
 a Sājā pāṣa chatra<sup>9</sup> kai<sup>10</sup> chāmham ;  
 Ratana cauka pūrē<sup>11</sup> tehi māmham. 3  
 Kāmīcana<sup>12</sup> kalasa nīra bhari dharā ;  
 Indra pāsa āī<sup>13</sup> apacharā. 4  
 Gāmthi dulaha dulahini kai jōī ,  
 Dūhūm<sup>14</sup> jagata jō<sup>15</sup> jāi na chōī. 5  
 Bēda bhanahim<sup>16</sup> paṇḍita tehi thāūm ;  
 Kanyā tulā rāsi lai<sup>17</sup> nāūm. 6  
 Māmḍava sōna<sup>18</sup> ka gagana samvārā  
 Barīdanavāra<sup>19</sup> lāga saba bārā. 7  
 Cāmḍa sūruja doū niramala duau<sup>20</sup> samjōga anūpa ;  
 b Sūruja cāmḍa saum bhūlā cāmḍa sūruja kē rūpa. 8
-

# PADUMĀVATI

15

α Duhūm<sup>1</sup> nāmvam lai gavahūm nāri<sup>2</sup>,  
 Karahūm padumini<sup>3</sup> mamgalacāri<sup>4</sup> 1  
 Cāmda ke hātha dīnhi<sup>5</sup> jayamala ,  
 Camda āni sūrja giya<sup>6</sup> ghālā 2  
 Sūruja linhi<sup>7</sup> camda pahirāi<sup>8</sup>  
 Hara nakhata tarainha saum<sup>9</sup> pai<sup>10</sup> 3  
 Puni dhanī bhari<sup>11</sup> amjuli<sup>12</sup> jala linhā  
 Jobana jarama<sup>13</sup> kamta kaham dīnhā 4  
 Kamta linha dīnheu<sup>14</sup> dhanī hathā 5  
 Jori gānthi duhūm<sup>15</sup> eka sathā 6  
 Camda suruja dou<sup>16</sup> bhāmvari lehum<sup>17</sup>  
 Nakhata moti nevachāvari dehum<sup>18</sup>  
 Phirahūm<sup>19</sup> dou<sup>20</sup> sata<sup>21</sup> phera ko<sup>22</sup> tekaī  
 Sātahūm<sup>23</sup> phēra gamthi so<sup>24</sup> ekaī 7  
 Bhai<sup>25</sup> bhamvari nēvachāvari raja—cāra<sup>26</sup> saba kinha ,  
 Davaja<sup>27</sup> kahaum kahām lagi likhi na jai ita<sup>28</sup> dīnha 8

α PA dohum nāti hoi gota ucārā PC PD Duhum navam ho gota ucārā  
 PE Dohum nahvarā ho gota ucārā NM Duhūm nau ho gota ucārā  
<sup>1</sup> NE duau <sup>2</sup> NE bāra <sup>3</sup> NE padamini  
<sup>4</sup> PA PC PD NM mamgalacārā PF mamgalacāru  
<sup>5</sup> NM NE dīnha <sup>6</sup> NM ke NE giu <sup>7</sup> NM NE linha  
<sup>8</sup> NM pahirae <sup>9</sup> PA so na NE so <sup>10</sup> NM pāe  
<sup>11</sup> PA bhara <sup>12</sup> PA amjuri  
<sup>13</sup> PA PC NM NE janama <sup>14</sup> PA NE dīnha NM dīnha  
<sup>15</sup> NE duau <sup>16</sup> NM dui NE sata <sup>17</sup> PA dīnhā PC linhi  
<sup>18</sup> PA kinhā <sup>19</sup> PA phirai NM phirahi  
<sup>20</sup> PA bhāmvari PC NM NE duau <sup>21</sup> PC saba  
<sup>22</sup> NE ghutaikai <sup>23</sup> NM sātau <sup>24</sup> PA puni  
<sup>25</sup> PA phuri <sup>26</sup> PA kāja <sup>27</sup> NM dāja  
<sup>28</sup> PA jita NE jata

# PADUMĀVATĪ

16.

- Ratanasēna jau<sup>1</sup> dāyaja<sup>2</sup> pāvā ;  
 Gaṁdharabasēna<sup>3</sup> āi<sup>4</sup> kaṁṭha lāvā. 1  
 Mānusa<sup>5</sup> citta<sup>6</sup> āna kachu blā<sup>7</sup>;  
 Karai gusāim<sup>8</sup> jō<sup>9</sup> mana<sup>10</sup> citā<sup>11</sup>. 2  
 Aba tuma siṁghaladīpa gusāim<sup>12</sup>;  
 a Hama sēvaka rahahir<sup>13</sup> sevakāi. 3  
 Jasa tumhāra Citauragaḍha dēsū ;  
 Tasa tuma<sup>14</sup> ihām hamāra narēsū. 4  
 b Jambūdīpa dūri kā kājū ;  
 Siṁghaladīpa karahu<sup>15</sup> tumha<sup>16</sup> rājū. 5  
 Ratanasēna binavā kara jōri ;  
 Astuti jōga jibha nahim<sup>17</sup> mōri. 6  
 Tumha gusāim<sup>18</sup> jei chāra chudāi ;  
 Kai mānusa ati<sup>19</sup> dīnhi<sup>20</sup> baḍāi. 7  
 Jō<sup>21</sup> tumha dīnha so<sup>22</sup> pāvā jivana<sup>23</sup> jarama<sup>24</sup> sukha bhōga ;  
 c Nāhir<sup>25</sup> ta<sup>26</sup> khēha pāya kai<sup>27</sup> hauṁ, na ahā<sup>28</sup> tumha<sup>29</sup> jōga. 8
-

# PADUMĀVATĪ

17.

- Dhaurāhara para dīnha<sup>1</sup> nevāsū<sup>2</sup>,  
 Sāta khaṇḍa jahavām<sup>3</sup> kailāsū<sup>4</sup>. 1  
 Sakhi<sup>5</sup> sahasa<sup>6</sup> dasa<sup>7</sup> sēvā pāi<sup>8</sup>;  
 Janahu cāṇḍa<sup>9</sup> samga nakhata tarāi. 2  
 Hōi<sup>10</sup> maṇḍala sasi kē<sup>11</sup> cahum pāsā ;  
 Sasi sūrahi<sup>12</sup> lai cadhī akāsā 3  
 a Milaim<sup>13</sup> jāhim<sup>14</sup> sasi kē cahum pāhām ;  
 Sūra na cāmpai pāvai chāhām. 4  
 Calahu<sup>15</sup> sūruja<sup>16</sup> dina athavai<sup>17</sup> jahām ;  
 Sasi niramala taba<sup>18</sup> pāvasi tahām 5  
 Gaṇḍharabasēna<sup>19</sup> dhaurāhara<sup>20</sup> kīnhā ,  
 Dīnha na rājahi<sup>21</sup> jōghi dīnhā. 6  
 Aba jōgī guru pāē<sup>22</sup> sōi ;  
 Utarā jōga bhasama gā<sup>23</sup> dhōi 7  
 Sāta khaṇḍa dhaurāhara au<sup>24</sup> sātahu<sup>25</sup> raṅga naga lāga<sup>26</sup> ;  
 b Dekhata<sup>27</sup> gā kailāsahi diṣṭi pāpa saba<sup>28</sup> bhāga<sup>29</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA jau is extra, PC, PD, PE, NM dīnheu, NE dīnhā  
<sup>2</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE bā-ū <sup>3</sup> PA sātahu  
<sup>4</sup> PC (No. 1819) MS spells this word as kailāsa on p 93 otherwise spelt as  
 kabilāsa everywhere else, see note under caup — 1st.  
<sup>5</sup> PC cerim <sup>6</sup> PC sahaseka.  
<sup>7</sup> PA, PD, PE doi, NM dui <sup>8</sup> PA āim, NM āi  
<sup>9</sup> PC camda <sup>10</sup> PA bhā <sup>11</sup> NM ki.  
<sup>12</sup> PA sūruja <sup>13</sup> NM muli.  
<sup>14</sup> NM jāmi, NE jāi, this verse is the 6th in NE and the 5th and the 6th  
 verses of the base MS are the 4th and the 5th in NE.  
<sup>15</sup> PA Mui so jāhim sakhi cahum pāhām <sup>16</sup> NM sūra  
<sup>17</sup> NM cala <sup>18</sup> NM sūra <sup>19</sup> PA athavā.  
<sup>20</sup> PA, PC tūm, NM taum, NE tū <sup>21</sup> NE dhaurahara  
<sup>22</sup> NM Gaṇḍharapāsēni <sup>23</sup> PA, PE, NE pāvā; PC pāvai  
<sup>24</sup> NM rājahi <sup>25</sup> NM, NE missing <sup>26</sup> NE sāta  
<sup>27</sup> PC gai <sup>28</sup> PC dekhī <sup>29</sup> PC gae  
<sup>30</sup> NM lagū.  
<sup>31</sup> NM bhāga  
 b PA Dekhi jogi kabilāsa maham diṣṭi pāpa saba bhāga

# PADUMAVATI

22.

- α Sāta khaṁḍa ūpara kailāsū ;  
 Tahaṁ<sup>1</sup> sō<sup>2</sup> nārī<sup>2</sup> sēja sukhābāsū. 1  
 Cāri khaṁbha cārihūṁ diṣi dharē<sup>3</sup>;  
 Hirā ratana padāratha jarē. 2
- β Mānika diyā jarahim<sup>4</sup> au mōṭī ;  
 Hōi ujavara<sup>5</sup> rami<sup>6</sup> tehi jōṭī. 3  
 Ūpara rātā<sup>7</sup> camdava<sup>8</sup> chāva<sup>9</sup>,  
 c Au bahu<sup>10</sup> suraṅga<sup>11</sup> bichāva bichāva. 4
- d Tehi<sup>12</sup> mahaṁ palaṅga sajjyā<sup>13</sup> ḍāsī ;  
 e Kā kahaṁ aisi<sup>14</sup> racī sukha<sup>15</sup> bāsī<sup>16</sup>. 5  
 Duhūṁ<sup>17</sup> diṣi<sup>17</sup> geṁḍuvā<sup>18</sup> au galasūī ;  
 Kācē<sup>19</sup> pāṭa bhari dhuni rūl. 6
- f Phūlanha<sup>20</sup> bhari aisi<sup>21</sup> kehi jōgū ;  
 Kō tahaṁ<sup>22</sup> paṇḍhi māna rasa bhōgū. 7
- g Ati sakuṁvāri seja so ḍāsī<sup>23</sup> chuai na pārāi<sup>24</sup> kōi ;  
 Dēkhata navai khaṇahi khana pāvaṁ dharata kasa hōi. 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

23

- Sūruja<sup>1</sup> tapata sēja so<sup>2</sup> pāi ,  
 Gānthi chori sasi<sup>3</sup> sakhina<sup>4</sup> chapai 1  
 Ahai<sup>5</sup>, kumvara<sup>6</sup>, hamarē asa carū ,  
 Āju Kumvari kara karaba simgārū 2  
 Haradi utāri cadhāuba<sup>7</sup> rangū ,  
 Taba nisi cāmda suruja<sup>8</sup> saum<sup>9</sup> sangū 3  
 Janu<sup>10</sup> cataka<sup>11</sup> mukha būmda<sup>12</sup> sevātī<sup>13</sup>,  
 Rājahi<sup>14</sup> cakacohata<sup>15</sup> tehi bhāmti<sup>16</sup> 4  
 Jōgi charā janu acharinha<sup>17</sup> sāthā ,  
 Joga hātha huta<sup>18</sup> bhaeu<sup>19</sup> nihāthā<sup>20</sup> 5  
 Vē<sup>21</sup> citrāgāra<sup>22</sup> lai apasam ,  
 a Mamtra amōla<sup>23</sup> chini lai<sup>24</sup> gaīm 6  
 Baithēu<sup>25</sup> khōi jari au būti ,  
 Bōla<sup>26</sup> na āva<sup>27</sup> mūra<sup>28</sup> bhai<sup>29</sup> tūti 7  
 Khāi rahā thaga lādū tamta mamta buddhi khōi ,  
 Bhā dhaurāhara banakhamḍa nā<sup>30</sup> hamsi āva nā rōi 8

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- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><sup>1</sup> PA NE rajai<br/> <sup>3</sup> PA NE dhanī PC kai<br/> <sup>5</sup> NE kaham<br/> <sup>6</sup> PA sūra<br/> <sup>10</sup> PD NE jasa<br/> <sup>12</sup> PA tem gai PC sevati kai PD PE huti gai NM huti gau<br/> <sup>13</sup> PC PD PE sāmti NM śvati<br/> <sup>15</sup> NE cakha johata<br/> <sup>17</sup> NE achari<br/> <sup>19</sup> NM chayo<br/> <sup>22</sup> NM citra kara NE cāturi kara<br/> <sup>24</sup> NE lei<br/> <sup>26</sup> a PA Mola mamta chini lai gai<br/> <sup>28</sup> PA barthā<br/> <sup>30</sup> PC dekha NE pava<br/> <sup>32</sup> PA bha NM bhai</p> | <p><sup>2</sup> PA jaba PD NE jo<br/> <sup>4</sup> PC sakhi NM śakhi NE sakhinā.<br/> <sup>7</sup> PA cadhāiba<br/> <sup>9</sup> PC sana PD duhum<br/> <sup>11</sup> PA cātara<br/> <sup>14</sup> NE rājā<br/> <sup>16</sup> NM lāgi (rhyme ?)<br/> <sup>18</sup> PA saum PC NE kara PD aba<br/> <sup>20</sup> PA NE behāthā<br/> <sup>21</sup> NM dai<br/> <sup>23</sup> NM amōla.<br/> <sup>25</sup> PC NM NE lābha<br/> <sup>27</sup> PA mula<br/> <sup>29</sup> NM missing</p> |
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# PADUMĀVATĪ

24.

- Asa tapa karata gaeu<sup>1</sup> dina bhārī ;  
 Cāri pahara bītē juga cārī. 1  
 Parī sām̐jha puni sakhi so ālm̐ ;  
 a Cāmda sūra sar̐nga<sup>2</sup> uīm tarāl̐m̐. 2  
 b Pūmchahīm̐ gurū kahām̐, rē cēlā ,  
 Binu sasiyara<sup>4</sup> kasa sūra<sup>5</sup> akēlā. 3  
 Dhātu kamāi<sup>6</sup> sikhesi<sup>7</sup> rē<sup>8</sup> jōgī ;  
 Aba kasa asa<sup>9</sup> niradhātu biyōgī. 4  
 Kahām̐ sō khōe<sup>10</sup> biravā tōnā<sup>11</sup>;  
 Jehi tēm̐ hōi rūpa au sōnā. 5  
 Kaisa<sup>12</sup> haratāra pārahi<sup>13</sup> mārā<sup>14</sup>;  
 Gamdhaka kiyā<sup>15</sup> kurakuṭā khārā<sup>16</sup>. 6  
 c Kahām̐ chapāchu<sup>17</sup> cāmda hamārā ;  
 Jehi binu raini jagata am̐dhiyārā<sup>18</sup>. 7  
 Nayana kauḍiyā<sup>19</sup> hiya<sup>20</sup> samuṁda gurū<sup>21</sup> so tehi<sup>22</sup> mahar̐m̐  
 jōti ;  
 Mana marajiyā<sup>23</sup> na hōi parai<sup>24</sup> hātha na āvai mōti. 8
-

# PADUMĀVATI

25

- a* Kā basāi jau guru asa būjhā ,  
 Cakābūha Abhimannu<sup>1</sup> jaum<sup>2</sup> jūjhā 1  
 Bikhā jau dinha ambrita<sup>3</sup> dēkhāi<sup>4</sup>,  
 Tehi<sup>5</sup> rē<sup>6</sup> nichohi<sup>7</sup> kō patiyāi 2
- b* Marai sō jīna hōi tana sūnā ,  
 Pira na jānai pira<sup>8</sup> bihūnā 3  
 Pāra na pāva jō gamdhaka piyā ,  
 Sō haratāra<sup>9</sup> kahau<sup>10</sup> kimi jīvā 4
- c* Siddha guṭikā jā pahamī nāhīm ,  
 Kavāna dhātu pūche<sup>11</sup> tehi pāhīm 5  
 Aba tehi bāja rāmgā<sup>12</sup> bhā ḍōlaum ,  
 Hōi sāra tau<sup>13</sup> bara kai bōlaum 6  
 Abharaka<sup>14</sup> kai<sup>15</sup> tana<sup>16</sup> imgura kīnhā ,  
 Sō tumha<sup>17</sup> phēri<sup>18</sup> aginī maham<sup>19</sup> dīnhā 7  
 Milī<sup>20</sup> jo<sup>21</sup> pritama<sup>22</sup> bichurahi kāyā aginī jarī ,
- d* Kai so milai aba<sup>23</sup>, taba<sup>24</sup> bujhai kai mohi mue bujhāi 8

*a* This caup is not found in NM

<sup>1</sup> PC Aherana PD PF Aherana

<sup>2</sup> NE amṛta

<sup>3</sup> PA so NF jyaum

<sup>4</sup> PC PD NE dekhārāi

<sup>5</sup> PA tehihi

<sup>6</sup> PA missing

<sup>7</sup> PA nichohīhi

*b* NE Marai soi jo hoi nigūnā

<sup>8</sup> NE biraha

<sup>9</sup> hatyāra NE

<sup>10</sup> PA kahahu PD kahāi

*c* PA Siddha guṭikā līnheum chorī Kavāna dhātu asa pūchehu morī

<sup>11</sup> PC PD NE pūchahu <sup>12</sup> PA nīramga <sup>13</sup> PL taba

<sup>14</sup> NE abaraka

<sup>15</sup> PA saunī PC ka

<sup>16</sup> PA PC tumha NF punī

<sup>17</sup> PC punī NF tana

<sup>18</sup> PC tara

<sup>19</sup> PA PC mukha

<sup>20</sup> PC milai

<sup>21</sup> PA kī

<sup>22</sup> NE pītama

<sup>23</sup> PE tana

<sup>24</sup> PE tapa

*d* PA kai so tana taba kai mohi mue bujhāi PC kai so milai tana tapata  
 bujhāi kai yaha mue bujhāi NE KI tehi mile tana tapa bujhāi kī aba mue  
 Bujhāi

o



# PADUMĀVATĪ

28.

- Padumāvati so<sup>1</sup> samvārai linhi<sup>2</sup>;  
 Pūnium rāti daiya<sup>3</sup> sō<sup>4</sup> kīnhī<sup>5</sup>. 1
- a Kai<sup>6</sup> mañjana<sup>7</sup> tana kīnha nahānū<sup>8</sup>;  
 Pahirē<sup>9</sup> cira gaeu<sup>10</sup> chapi bhānū<sup>11</sup>. 2
- b Camdana cira pahirē<sup>12</sup> bahu<sup>13</sup> bhāmtī;  
 Mēgha ghaṭṭā jānahu бага pāmtī. 3
- c Raci patrāvali<sup>14</sup> māṅga sēmdūrā<sup>15</sup>;  
 d Bharī motina<sup>16</sup> au mānīka pūrā. 4
- Srī<sup>17</sup> jō ratana māṅga baiṭhārā<sup>18</sup>;  
 Jānahu gagana ṭūṭa nīsi<sup>19</sup> tārā. 5
- Tilaka līlāṭa dharā tasa dīṭhā;  
 e Janahu<sup>20</sup> duija para nakhata<sup>21</sup> baiṭhā. 6
- f Mani<sup>22</sup> kuṇḍala khunṭalā<sup>23</sup> au khūṇṭī;  
 Jānahu pariṇi kacapaṭi ṭūṭī. 7
- Pahiri jarāṭi ṭhāḍhī bhāi<sup>24</sup> varanī<sup>25</sup> na<sup>26</sup> āvai bhāu<sup>27</sup>;  
 g Māṅga<sup>28</sup> ka<sup>29</sup> darapana gagana bhā teli<sup>30</sup> sasi tārā<sup>31</sup>  
 dīkharāu<sup>32</sup>. 8
-

# PADUMĀVATĪ

29

- Bāmka nayana au amjana rēkhā ,  
 Khamjana jānahu<sup>1</sup> sarada ritu dēkhā 1  
 Jaum<sup>2</sup> jaum hēra<sup>3</sup> phērī<sup>4</sup> cakhu<sup>5</sup> morī ,  
 Larai<sup>6</sup> sarada<sup>7</sup> maham<sup>8</sup> khamjana jōrī 2  
 Bhauhaim dhanuka dhanuka pai<sup>9</sup> hāra<sup>10</sup> ,  
 Nayanana<sup>11</sup> sāmdu<sup>12</sup> bāna bikha<sup>13</sup> mārā 3  
 Kanaka<sup>14</sup> phūla nāsika<sup>15</sup> atī sōbhā ,  
 Sasi mukha<sup>16</sup> āt sūka<sup>17</sup> janu lōbha 4  
 a Suramga adhahara au linha<sup>18</sup> tambōrū<sup>19</sup> ,  
 Sohāi pāna phūla kara jorū<sup>20</sup> 5  
 Kusuma gayamda<sup>21</sup> asa<sup>22</sup> suramga kapolā ,  
 Tēhi<sup>23</sup> para alaka bhuamgama<sup>24</sup> dōlā 6  
 Tila kapola alī paduma<sup>25</sup> baiṭhā  
 Bēdhā soi<sup>26</sup> jo<sup>27</sup> vaha<sup>28</sup> tila dithā 7  
 Dēkhi sūmgara anūpa bidhi<sup>29</sup> biraha calā taba bhāgi ,  
 b Kālā kaṣṭa bahu<sup>30</sup> ōnavā taba<sup>31</sup> morē huyē<sup>32</sup> lāgi 8

- 
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><sup>1</sup> NE manahu<br/> <sup>3</sup> NM heru<br/> <sup>6</sup> NE cakha<br/> <sup>7</sup> PC PD PE camda<br/> <sup>8</sup> NM nai<br/> <sup>11</sup> PC PD NM nayanaha NF nayanha<br/> <sup>13</sup> PD NM janu<br/> <sup>15</sup> PA ravana NE kanaha<br/> <sup>17</sup> NM śua NE sura.<br/> <sup>19</sup> PC Adhara sudhara taham linha tambora<br/> <sup>20</sup> NE jora<br/> <sup>22</sup> PA tā<br/> <sup>23</sup> NE kavamla<br/> <sup>25</sup> NM voha<br/> <sup>27</sup> PD yaba PE taba<br/> <sup>29</sup> PC PE jya PD NE ju<br/>         b PA kālā kaṣṭa saba onai rahā so more ju lāgi NM jala kuṭa ei onae śaba more juva ṭāgi</p> | <p><sup>4</sup> PE jau jau NE jasa jasa<br/> <sup>5</sup> PE doi NM pheru<br/> <sup>6</sup> PA PC larahum PD larahi<br/> <sup>9</sup> PA ritu PC PD PE mukha<br/> <sup>10</sup> NM hare<br/> <sup>12</sup> NF sādhi<br/> <sup>14</sup> PA karana<br/> <sup>16</sup> PC ghara<br/> <sup>18</sup> NE mula<br/> <sup>21</sup> NE gamdha<br/> <sup>22</sup> PA PC PD PE NY NE bhāmgama<br/> <sup>24</sup> PA so<br/> <sup>26</sup> PA dhanī PC saba<br/> <sup>28</sup> PC PD PE NE saba</p> |
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# PADUMĀVATĪ

32.

Sunu dhani, dara hiradaya<sup>1</sup> taba tālm̃ ;

Jau lahi<sup>2</sup> rahasi milā nahm̃ sāl̃m̃. 1

Kavana<sup>3</sup> so kari<sup>4</sup> jo bham̃vara<sup>5</sup> narāl̃ ;

Ḍāra na tūṭai<sup>6</sup> phara<sup>7</sup> garuāl̃. 2

Māta-pitā<sup>8</sup> jo<sup>9</sup> biyāhai<sup>10</sup> sōi<sup>11</sup> ;

Jarama<sup>12</sup> nibāha piyahi<sup>13</sup> saum<sup>14</sup> hōi. 3

a Bhari jamavāra<sup>15</sup> cahai jaham rahā ;

Jāi na mēṭā tā kara kahā<sup>16</sup>. 4

Tā kaham̃ bilamba<sup>17</sup> na kijai bārī ;

Jō priu<sup>18</sup> āyasu<sup>19</sup> sōi<sup>20</sup> piyārī<sup>21</sup>. 5

Calahu bēgi āyasu<sup>22</sup> bhā jaisē ,

Karṃta bulāvai<sup>23</sup> rahiē kaisē. 6

b Māna na<sup>24</sup> karu<sup>25</sup> tihārā<sup>26</sup> kara lāḍū ;

Māna karata risa<sup>27</sup> mānai<sup>28</sup> cāḍū<sup>29</sup>. 7

c Sājana lēi paṭhāi āyasu jēhi<sup>30</sup> ka amēṭa ;

Tana mana jōbana sāji saba<sup>31</sup> dēi calī piya<sup>32</sup> bhērṃṭa. 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

33

- Padumini<sup>1</sup> gavana<sup>2</sup> hamsa gaē<sup>3</sup> dūri  
 Hasti<sup>4</sup> laja<sup>5</sup> meli<sup>6</sup> sira dhūri 1  
 Badana dekhi ghata<sup>7</sup> caṇḍa chapānā  
 Dasana dekhi kara<sup>8</sup> biyu<sup>9</sup> lajānā<sup>10</sup> 2  
 Khamjana chapē<sup>11</sup> dekhi kai nayanā ,  
 Kokila chapī<sup>12</sup> sunata madhu<sup>13</sup> bayanā 3  
 a Kharaga<sup>14</sup> chapā<sup>15</sup> nāsikā bisēkhi<sup>16</sup> ,  
 Ambrita chapa adhara rasa dekhi<sup>17</sup> 4  
 Bhaumham<sup>18</sup> dhanuka jo<sup>19</sup> chapā ākarā<sup>20</sup> ,  
 Bēnī bāsuki chapā patārā 5  
 Gīva<sup>21</sup> dēkhi kai chapā mamjūrū<sup>22</sup> , ,  
 Lamka dekhi kai chapā sadūrū 6  
 b Pahumcihi<sup>23</sup> chapī komvala<sup>24</sup> paunārī ,  
 c Jamghahi chapī<sup>25</sup> kadali hoi<sup>26</sup> bārī 7  
 Acchari<sup>27</sup> rūpa chapānim jauhi<sup>28</sup> calī dhanī sāji ,  
 Jāvamta<sup>29</sup> garaba gaheli hutī<sup>30</sup> sabai chapī<sup>31</sup> mana lāji 8

1 NE padamini 2 NM gamvana 3 PA gā NM gai  
 4 NM hasti NE kumjara 5 PA lajāi  
 6 PA NE mela 7 PC ghana NE ghati  
 8 PA PD PE chabi PC chapī NM NE kai  
 9 NM biya 10 PA lukāna 11 NM chapā  
 12 NM chapā 13 NM vaha  
 a With a view to keep the orderly description the 4th verse of the base MS  
 13 reversed to the 7th and vice versa This verse is the 6th in PA PC NM and NE  
 14 NE khadaga 15 PA PC chapānā 16 PA dekhi  
 17 PA pekhi NM patāra (rhyme ?) 18 NM bhaumham NE bhaumhanha  
 19 NM NE missing 20 NM akāra 21 PA gīya  
 22 PA mayuru NE mayuru 23 PA bhujahi  
 24 PA PC kamvala NE kavamla 25 PC PE kai  
 26 PE chape NE chapā 27 NM NE jabahi  
 b NM Bhujā na chapa pāvana pavanārī Jamghā chapā kadali hoi bārī  
 c PA kadali chapā jamgha dekhi bārī  
 28 NM NE jabahi  
 29 PA jābata NM NE jāvata 30 PA NE missing NM hata  
 31 PA chapāni NM chapā

# PADUMĀVATĪ

36.

- Anu<sup>1</sup>, tumha<sup>2</sup> kārana, pēma<sup>3</sup> piyārī<sup>4</sup>;  
*a* Rāja chāḍī kai bhaeum<sup>5</sup> bhikhārī. 1  
 Nēha tumhāra hie jau samānā ;  
*b* Citaura māṁha na saṁvareum<sup>6</sup> ānā. 2  
 Jasa mālati kaham bhaṁvara biyōgī ;  
*c* Tasa tohi lāga bhaeum haum jōgī. 3  
*d* Bhaeum bhikhārī, nāri, tumha lāgī ;  
 Dīpa patamga hoi agaeum<sup>7</sup> āgī. 4  
*e* Bhaṁvara<sup>8</sup> khōji jasa pāvai kēvā ;  
*f* Tumha kārana<sup>10</sup> main jiu para chēvā. 5  
 Eka bāra mari milai jau āī ;  
 Dosarī<sup>11</sup> bāra marai kita<sup>12</sup> jāī. 6  
 Kita<sup>13</sup> tehi mēu jo mari kai jiyā ;  
*g* Bhā so amara mili<sup>14</sup> kai<sup>15</sup> madhu pīyā. 7  
 Bhaṁvara<sup>16</sup> jo pāvai kaṁvala kahaṁ bahu āratī bahu āsa ;  
 Bhaṁvara<sup>18</sup> hōi nēvachāvari kaṁvala dēi haṁsi bāsa. 8
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# PADUMĀVATĪ

37.

- Apanē mumha na badāi chājā ;  
 Jōgi katahūm hoi<sup>1</sup> nahim<sup>2</sup> rājā. 1  
 Hauṃ rānī<sup>3</sup> tūm<sup>4</sup> jōgi bhikhārī ;  
 Jōgihi bhōgihi<sup>5</sup> kavana<sup>6</sup> cinhārī. 2  
 Jōgi sabai<sup>7</sup> chamda asa<sup>8</sup> khēlā ;  
 a Tūm<sup>9</sup> bhikhārī kehi<sup>10</sup> māhaṃ akelā. 3  
 Pavana<sup>11</sup> bāmdhi apasavahim<sup>12</sup> akāsā ;  
 b Manasahim<sup>13</sup> jehi<sup>14</sup> jāhim tehi pāsā. 4  
 c Tūm<sup>15</sup> ehi bhāmti sīṣṭi bahu<sup>16</sup> charī ;  
 Ehī bhēsa<sup>17</sup> Rāvana Siya harī. 5  
 Bhaṃvarahi<sup>18</sup> mīcu niyara<sup>19</sup> jau<sup>20</sup> āvā ;  
 Kētakī<sup>21</sup> bāsa lei kaham dhāvā. 6  
 Dīpka jōtī dēkhi ujyārī<sup>22</sup>,  
 Āi paṃkhi<sup>23</sup> hōi parā<sup>24</sup> bhikhārī. 7  
 d Rāni jō dēkhai camda mukha masi<sup>25</sup> tana hōi alōpa ;  
 Tūhūm<sup>26</sup>, jōgi, tasa<sup>27</sup> bhūlā bhai<sup>28</sup> rājā kai<sup>29</sup> ōpa. 8

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<sup>1</sup> PA hota ; PC, NE hohim, NM homhi      <sup>2</sup> PA hahim  
<sup>3</sup> NM rānā      <sup>4</sup> PA taim      <sup>5</sup> PD bhogi  
<sup>6</sup> PC, NM karṣa, NE kauna      <sup>7</sup> PC bahuta  
<sup>8</sup> PA pai      <sup>9</sup> NE tū      <sup>10</sup> NE tehi  
a PD Tūm re jōgi ko āhi akelā      <sup>11</sup> PA apasavā, NM apaśavahi.  
<sup>12</sup> NE pauna.      <sup>13</sup> PD tahām, PE jahām  
<sup>14</sup> PE tākahim      <sup>15</sup> PA saba  
b NE Manasahim jāhi tāhi ke pāsā      <sup>16</sup> PA saba  
<sup>17</sup> PA, PE taim, PC tumha      <sup>18</sup> PA saba  
c NM Taim tehi bhāmti sīṣṭi yaha charī      <sup>19</sup> PA, NM bhamvara, NE bhaumrahi  
<sup>20</sup> NE bhekha.      <sup>21</sup> PA jaba  
<sup>22</sup> NM niara      <sup>23</sup> NM ujārī  
<sup>24</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM, NE campā      <sup>25</sup> NM ujārī  
<sup>26</sup> PA, PD, PE patamga, NM paṃga, NE pāmki  
<sup>27</sup> PC parasi      <sup>28</sup> NE sasi  
<sup>29</sup> PC, PD, PE tuhūm, NM tahūm      <sup>30</sup> PC, PE asa  
<sup>31</sup> NE kari.      <sup>32</sup> NE kara  
d Pa Dahum jo dekhai sūra mukha masi tana hoi alopa, Jogi tasa taim  
bhūlā hoi rājā kai opa

# PADUMĀVATĪ

40.

- a Dhaniyā, kā suraṅga kā cūnā ;  
 Jehi tana nēha<sup>1</sup> dagadha tehi dūnā. 1  
 Hauri tumha nēha piyara<sup>2</sup> bhā pānū ;  
 Baida<sup>3</sup> huta<sup>4</sup> suni<sup>5</sup> rāsi<sup>6</sup> bakhānū. 2  
 Suni tumhāra sarīsāra baḍaunā<sup>7</sup>,  
 Jōga līnha tana kīnha gaḍaunā<sup>8</sup>. 3  
 Karahiṁ ja kīngiri<sup>9</sup> lai bairāgi ;  
 Nauti bhaeum<sup>10</sup> biraha kai āgi. 4  
 Pheri pheri tana kīnha bhuñjaunā<sup>11</sup>;  
 Auṣi rakata raṅga<sup>12</sup> huradaya<sup>13</sup> aunā<sup>14</sup>. 5  
 Sūkli supārī<sup>15</sup> bhā mana<sup>16</sup> mārā ;  
 Sira<sup>17</sup> sarauta<sup>18</sup> janū<sup>19</sup> karavata sārā. 6  
 Hāḍa aīna bhaḍ<sup>20</sup> birahaiṁ<sup>21</sup> dahā ;  
 b Sō pai jāna dagadha imi sahā. 7  
 c Kai jānai sō bapurā<sup>22</sup> jēhi dukha aisa<sup>23</sup> sarīra ;  
 Rakta piyāsē jē<sup>24</sup> ahahiṁ<sup>25</sup>, jānahiṁ nahīṁ para pīra. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

41.

- a Jōginha<sup>1</sup> bahuta<sup>2</sup> chaṇḍa ōrāhīm ;  
 Būṇḍa sevātī<sup>3</sup> jaisa parāhīm. 1  
 Parahim<sup>4</sup> puhumī<sup>5</sup> para hōi kacūrū ;  
 Parahim<sup>6</sup> kadali<sup>7</sup> para<sup>8</sup> hōi kapūrū. 2  
 Parahim<sup>9</sup> samumda<sup>10</sup> khārā<sup>11</sup> jala ōhīm<sup>12</sup>;  
 Parahim<sup>13</sup> sīpa saba<sup>14</sup> mōtī hōhīm<sup>15</sup>. 3  
 Parahim mēru para ambrita<sup>16</sup> hōi ;  
 Parahim nāga mukha bikha<sup>17</sup> hō sōi. 4  
 Jōgī bhamvara<sup>18</sup> nithura<sup>19</sup> yē<sup>20</sup> dōū ;
- b Kehi āpana bhae, kahahu<sup>21</sup> so<sup>22</sup> kōū. 5  
 Eka thāmvaṁ<sup>23</sup> yē<sup>24</sup> thira na rahāhīm ;
- c Bhakhu<sup>25</sup> lai<sup>26</sup> khēli anata kahum<sup>27</sup> jāhīm. 6  
 Hōi grīhī puni hōhim udāsī ;  
 Aṁta kāla dōṇaum<sup>28</sup> bisavāsī. 7
- d Tā saumī nēha<sup>29</sup> jo dīdha karahim<sup>30</sup> thura<sup>31</sup> āchahim<sup>32</sup>  
 sahadēsa ;  
 Jōgī, bhamvara, bhikhārī saum<sup>33</sup> dūrahi tēm ādēsa. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA, PD jogihu

\* PD bhala

a NE 'na' is extra.

\* NM ševātibī

<sup>4</sup> PA, PC parai, NM parahi

\* NE bhūmi

\* PA, NM para

\* PC, NM kedalı

\* NM Maham (this verse is the 3rd in PA, PC, PD and NM).

\* PA para: NM para:

<sup>10</sup> PC, PD, NM, NE samudra

<sup>11</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM, NE khāra

<sup>12</sup> PA hoì, PD hohIm

11 PA para.1.

<sup>14</sup> PA naukha, NM maham, NE tau

<sup>18</sup> PA hoi (this is the 2nd verse in PA, PC, PD and NM)

16 NE ampta

17 PA hai

18 NE bhaudra

10 NAM Na thil

20 NE e

11 NE kabat

22 NE jau

6 PA Kehi āpana bhā kahai so koū, NM kaham āpani bhāi kahai so koū.

22 NM1 thâu

<sup>24</sup> PC a1, NE e

NE rasa

NE lei

17 NM pa1

c FE Rasa lai anata kahumka ye jāhim

29 PD missing

<sup>20</sup> PA Ka ai, PC rahai, NM karahi.

и РА 10, РС 20

<sup>21</sup> PC āchah. NM chāchah.

<sup>23</sup> PA . . . inha tem dūri ādesa, PC      tehi saum dūri ādesa, NM

rahaḥ śo deśa paradeśa

*d* NE Tehi saum neha ko didha karai rahahum na ekau desa . Jogī, bhaumra,  
bhikhārī. inha suam dūri adesa



# PADUMĀVATĪ

44.

- a* Bōlauñ<sup>1</sup> bacana nāri, sunu sāmēā ;  
Purukha ka bōla sapatha<sup>2</sup> au bācā. 1
- b* Ehu<sup>3</sup> mana tōhi lāgeu<sup>4</sup> asa nāri ;  
Dina tohi<sup>5</sup> pāsām au nisi sāri. 2  
Pāyari<sup>6</sup> pari bārahi bāra manāūm<sup>7</sup> ;  
Sira saum khēli paūnta jiu<sup>8</sup> lāūm<sup>9</sup>. 3
- c* Māri sāri kañi<sup>10</sup> haum<sup>11</sup> asa rācā ;
- d* Tohi taji kōthā bōla<sup>12</sup> na<sup>13</sup> bācā<sup>14</sup>. 4  
Pāki gal piya āsa karitā ;
- e* Haum janu hāra pēma tumha jitā. 5
- f* Mili kai juga nahum<sup>15</sup> hōi nirārā<sup>17</sup> ;
- g* Kahām diṣṭi dutiyā dhārā. 6  
Aba jiu jarama<sup>18</sup> jarama tohi<sup>19</sup> pāsā ;  
Caḍheum<sup>20</sup> jōga āeum kailāsā<sup>21</sup>. 7  
Jā kara jiu basai jehi seti<sup>22</sup> tehi puni tā kari ṭeka ;  
Kanaka suhāga na bichurahiñ<sup>23</sup> auṭi milahiñ<sup>24</sup> hōi<sup>25</sup> ēka. 8
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# PADUMĀVATI

45.

- Bihamsī dhani suni kai sata<sup>1</sup> bātā ;  
 Nisacaya<sup>2</sup> tūm<sup>3</sup> mōrē ramga rātā. 1  
 Niscaya<sup>4</sup> bhamvara<sup>5</sup> kaṁvala rasa rasā ;  
 Jō jehi mana<sup>6</sup> sō tehi mana<sup>6</sup> basā. 2  
 Jaba Hīrāmani bhaeu<sup>7</sup> saṁdēsī<sup>8</sup> ;  
 a Tohi<sup>9</sup> mana<sup>10</sup> maṁḍapa gaium<sup>11</sup> paradēsī. 3  
 Tōra rūpa dēkhium tasa<sup>12</sup> lōnā ;  
 Janu jōgī taim<sup>13</sup> ḍārī<sup>14</sup> ṭōnā. 4  
 Siddhagōtikā<sup>15</sup> diṣṭi kamāi ;  
 Pārahī<sup>16</sup> mēli rūpa baisāi. 5  
 Bhugutī dēi kaḥam maim tūm<sup>17</sup> diṭhā ;  
 Kaṁvala nayana<sup>18</sup> hoi bhamvara<sup>19</sup> baiṭhā. 6  
 Nayana<sup>20</sup> puhupa tūm ali bhā lōbhī<sup>21</sup> ,  
 Rahā<sup>22</sup> bēdhi tasa<sup>23</sup> uḍasi<sup>24</sup> na lōbhī<sup>25</sup>. 7  
 Jā kari āsa hoi asī<sup>26</sup> jā<sup>27</sup> kaḥam<sup>28</sup> tehi puni tā kari āsa ;  
 Bhamvara<sup>29</sup> jo dādhā<sup>30</sup> kaṁvala kaḥam kasa na pāva rasa<sup>31</sup>  
 bāsa. 8

- 
- 1 PA rasa ; PD saba  
 2 PA tūm , NE tū  
 3 NE bhaumra  
 4 PA, PD, PE maham  
 5 NM bhai  
 6 PD Saṁdēsī  
 7 NE tumha  
 8 PA lagi , PC, NM niti , NE hurita  
 9 NM gai  
 10 PD Tohi huta gaium maṁḍapa paradēsī  
 11 NM Sūthi  
 12 NM, tūm , NE tū  
 13 PA, PD, NM melā , PC, PE meli , NE melesi  
 14 NE Siddhagōtikā  
 15 PA pārā , NM pāre.  
 16 PA, PD, PE, NE tohi , NM tuma  
 17 NM naena , NE naina  
 18 NE bhaumra  
 19 NM, NE naina  
 20 PA sobhā , PC, NM, NE sobhi.  
 21 PA rahasi  
 22 PC uṭha , NM uda , NE asa.  
 23 PA lōbhā.  
 24 PC sakai ; NM śakaśi , NE uḍā  
 25 PA, NE jehi  
 26 PA, PD, NE missing  
 27 NE bhaumra  
 28 PA seti , NE missing  
 29 NE so  
 30 PC dahā.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

47.

Kahi sata bhāu<sup>1</sup> bha<sup>2</sup> kamṭha lāgū ;  
 Janu kamcana au<sup>3</sup> milā suhāgū<sup>4</sup>. 1  
 Caurāsi āsana para jōgī ;  
 Khaṣa rasa bimdaka<sup>5</sup> catura<sup>6</sup> sō<sup>7</sup> bhōgi. 2  
 Kusuma mālā asi mālāṭī pālī ,  
 Janu caṁpā kaham<sup>8</sup> dāra ṁnālī<sup>9</sup>. 3  
 Karī<sup>10</sup> bēdhī<sup>11</sup> janu<sup>12</sup> bhamāra bhulānā ;  
 Hanī Rāhu Arujuna kē bānā 4  
 Kamcana karī caḍhī<sup>13</sup> naga jōtī ,  
 Baramā<sup>14</sup> saum bēdhā janu<sup>15</sup> mōtī 5  
 Nāramga jānī<sup>16</sup> kīra nakha<sup>17</sup> dē<sup>18</sup> ,  
 Adhara āmba<sup>19</sup> rasa jānahu lī<sup>20</sup>. 6  
 Kautuka<sup>21</sup> kēli karām<sup>22</sup> dukha namsā ;  
 Kūdahuh<sup>23</sup> kuralahim janu sara haṁsī 7  
 Rahī<sup>24</sup> basā<sup>25</sup> bāsanā cōvā camdana mēda ,  
 Jō<sup>26</sup> asi<sup>27</sup> padumīnī<sup>28</sup> rāvai<sup>29</sup> sō jānai asa<sup>30</sup> bhēda. 8

- 
- |   |                               |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> NE bhāva                   | <sup>1</sup> NM bhāyo         | <sup>1</sup> PA kaharī NM kōh |
| <sup>2</sup> PA, NF Sohāgū, NM sohāgū   | <sup>2</sup> PF bhoga         | NE barmdhaka                  |
| <sup>3</sup> NM rata                    | <sup>3</sup> PC asa, NM rasa  | <sup>3</sup> NM, NF gahi      |
| <sup>4</sup> PC unāi                    | <sup>4</sup> PA tasa          | NM, NL kati                   |
| <sup>5</sup> PA bedhā                   | <sup>5</sup> PA jasa          |                               |
| <sup>6</sup> PD, NL jart                | <sup>6</sup> NM baranā        | <sup>6</sup> PA gaja          |
| <sup>7</sup> NM jānu                    | <sup>7</sup> PC rasa          | <sup>7</sup> NF die           |
| <sup>8</sup> NM arību, NF āma           | <sup>8</sup> NI lie           | <sup>8</sup> PC ko sara       |
| <sup>9</sup> PA kama, NF karahim        |                               |                               |
| <sup>10</sup> PA kumdhahim, PC kumdhara | NE khūmdahuh                  |                               |
| <sup>11</sup> PA madhu                  | <sup>11</sup> PA maridapa jo  | <sup>11</sup> NF jehi         |
| <sup>12</sup> PA asi, NF asa            | <sup>12</sup> NF padamint     |                               |
| <sup>13</sup> NL tānī                   | <sup>13</sup> PA, NM, NE yaha |                               |

# PADUMĀVATĪ

48

Catura nāri cita adhika cihūmṭī;

a Jahām pēma<sup>2</sup> baṁdhī<sup>3</sup> kini chūṭī. 1

b Kirilā karai sohāga sohāgī ;

Caṁdana jaisa Syāma kaṁṭha lāgī. 2

Kirilā<sup>4</sup> hoi kaṁṭha kara pōkhū<sup>5</sup>;

Kirilā<sup>6</sup> kē<sup>7</sup> pāva<sup>8</sup> dhani<sup>9</sup> mōkhū<sup>10</sup>. 3

Kirilā<sup>11</sup> kāma kēri<sup>12</sup> manuhāri ,

c Kirilā<sup>13</sup> jehi nahim so na sunāri. 4

Gōda<sup>14</sup> gēṁda kai jānahu lai ,

Gēṁda<sup>15</sup> cā<sup>16</sup> dhani kōṁvala<sup>17</sup> bhai. 5

Dārivari<sup>18</sup> dākha bēh<sup>19</sup> rasa<sup>20</sup> cākhā ;

Piya<sup>21</sup> kē<sup>22</sup> khēla dhami jiu<sup>23</sup> na<sup>24</sup> rākhā. 6

Bayana<sup>25</sup> suhāvana<sup>26</sup> kōkila bōli ;

Bhaeu<sup>27</sup> basaiṁta kari<sup>28</sup> mukha khōli. 7

d Piu piu karata jibha dhani sūkhi bōli cātaka bhāṁti ;

e Pari so būṁda sīpa jeuṁ<sup>29</sup> moti hie<sup>30</sup> pari<sup>31</sup> sukha sāṁti. 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

49.

Bhaeu<sup>1</sup> jūha jasa Rāvana Rāmā ;  
 Sēja bidhāhṣi<sup>2</sup> biraha<sup>3</sup> saṅgrāmā. 1  
 Līnhi Lamka kaṁcana gaḍha ṭūṭā ;  
 Kīnha siṅgāra ahā<sup>4</sup> saba lūṭā. 2  
 Au jōbana maumamta bidhāmsā<sup>5</sup>,  
 Bicalā biraha jīu lai nāmsā.<sup>6</sup> 3  
 Ṭūṭē<sup>7</sup> ramga<sup>8</sup> ramga<sup>8</sup> saba bhēsā<sup>9</sup> ;  
 a Chūti mānga bhaṁga bhaē<sup>10</sup> kēsā 4  
 Kamcuki cūra cūra bhaī tānī<sup>11</sup>,  
 Ṭūtē hāra mōti chaharānī<sup>12</sup>. 5  
 Bārī<sup>13</sup> ṭāḍa salōnī ṭūṭī ;  
 Bāhū<sup>14</sup> kamgana kalāī phūṭī. 6  
 Caṁdana amga chūṭa tasa<sup>15</sup> bhēmṭī<sup>16</sup>.  
 Besari ṭūṭī<sup>17</sup> tilaka gā mēṭī<sup>18</sup>. 7  
 Puhupa siṅgāra samvāra saba<sup>19</sup> jōbana navala basamta ;  
 Aragaja jeum<sup>20</sup> hiya lāi<sup>21</sup> kai maragaja kīnheu<sup>22</sup> karīta. 8

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<sup>1</sup> PA kīnha, PC kieu, PD kahaum, PE lukhaum NM bhayo  
<sup>2</sup> NM bidhāhṣa <sup>3</sup> PE bhaeu, NM bhayo  
<sup>4</sup> PD hāra <sup>5</sup> PA, NM bidhāmsā  
<sup>6</sup> PA, NM namśā <sup>7</sup> NM lūṭe <sup>8</sup> PC, NM aṅga. <sup>9</sup> PA bhesū.  
<sup>10</sup> NM bhā <sup>11</sup> a PA chuṭi mānga bithuri gā kesū <sup>12</sup> NM tāne  
<sup>13</sup> PA chatarānī NM churāne <sup>14</sup> PA bāhu, PC mori, NM māri  
<sup>15</sup> NM bāmha (the order of the 6th and 7th verses of the base MS is reversed  
 as it seems more befitting the context and the adopted order is found in all the  
 MSS and NE)  
<sup>16</sup> NE asa <sup>17</sup> PE bhamṭa <sup>18</sup> PC, NM, NE tāti  
<sup>19</sup> PE meta <sup>20</sup> PC, NM jaum <sup>21</sup> PA Saum, NE jimi.  
<sup>22</sup> PD, PE lāgi <sup>23</sup> PC, PD, PE kīnhi

# PADUMĀVATĪ

52

- Bhaeu<sup>1</sup> bihāna uṭhā rabi sāim<sup>2</sup>;  
*a* Sasi paham āim sakhi<sup>3</sup> tarāim<sup>4</sup>. 1  
 Saba<sup>5</sup> nisi sēja milā<sup>6</sup> sasi sūrū ;  
 Hāra cīra<sup>7</sup> barayā<sup>8</sup> bhae<sup>9</sup> cūrū. 2  
 Sō dhani pāna, cūna bhai cōlī ;  
*b* Raṅga raṅgili nīraṅga bhai ḍōlī<sup>10</sup>. 3  
 Jāgata raini bhaiu<sup>11</sup> bhinasārā ;  
*c* Hiya na<sup>12</sup> sambhāra<sup>12</sup> sobati bekarārā<sup>13</sup> 4  
 Alaka bhuṅginī<sup>14</sup> hiradaya<sup>15</sup> parī ;  
 Nāraṅga janū<sup>16</sup> nāgini bikha<sup>17</sup> bhari<sup>18</sup>. 5  
*d* Larī<sup>19</sup> muri<sup>20</sup> hie<sup>21</sup> hāra lapēṭī ;  
 Surasari janū<sup>22</sup> kālimḍī<sup>23</sup> bhēmṭī. 6  
 Janu Payāga<sup>24</sup> araīla<sup>25</sup> bica milī ;  
 Bēnī bhai<sup>26</sup> sō<sup>26</sup> rōmāvalī<sup>27</sup>. 7  
 Nābhī lābhī<sup>28</sup> bhamvara<sup>29</sup> janū<sup>29</sup> kāsikumḍa kahāu<sup>30</sup>;  
*e* Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosa na lāvahiṁ kāu. 8

<sup>1</sup> PD bhai; NM bhayo; NE bhā.

<sup>2</sup> NM sāi. <sup>3</sup> PD, NM nakhata. <sup>4</sup> NM tarāi.

<sup>5</sup> NE Cahum disi āim nakhata tarāim.

<sup>6</sup> PC sabha. <sup>7</sup> PD, PE mule. <sup>8</sup> hīra.

<sup>9</sup> PA, PC, NM, NE balayā. <sup>10</sup> PA kara. <sup>11</sup> NE bholi.

<sup>12</sup> NM Raṅga nīraṅga bīraṅga bhai bholi.

<sup>13</sup> NM bhayo. <sup>14</sup> PA, PD bisambhārā; PC bekarārā.

<sup>15</sup> NM bikarārā.

<sup>16</sup> NE Bhai alasa sovata bekarārā.

<sup>17</sup> PC, NE suraṅgini. <sup>18</sup> NM hiradai.

<sup>19</sup> PA chūvai; PC, PE jeun; NM jyom; NE chuva.

<sup>20</sup> PA bīsa; PC mukha. <sup>21</sup> PC dhari.

<sup>22</sup> NM lurai. <sup>23</sup> NM muri. <sup>24</sup> NM huya.

<sup>25</sup> PC sau ladi hāra jo giya lapēṭi.

<sup>26</sup> PC jānauṁ. <sup>27</sup> PD kālimḍihi. <sup>28</sup> PC parāga.

<sup>29</sup> NE araīla. <sup>30</sup> NE sobhita. <sup>31</sup> NM roma romīl.

<sup>32</sup> PA lābhī; NE lābhu.

<sup>33</sup> PA jobana kai; PC, PD, PE, NE punni kei; NM punya ci.

<sup>34</sup> NM, NE kahāva.

<sup>35</sup> PA Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosahi na lāu; PC Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira sunu chi dosa na lāu; PD Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi au tehi jo dosa na lāu; NM Devatā marahi kalapī sira āpuhi dokha na lāva; NE Devatā karahiṁ kalapa sira āpuhi dosa na lāva.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

53.

- Bihamsi jagāvahim<sup>1</sup> sakhī sayānī ;  
 Sūra uthā, uthu padumini rānī. 1
- a Sunata sūra janu kamvala bigāsā ;  
 Madhukara āi līnhi<sup>2</sup> madhu bāsā. 2  
 Janahu mām̐ti basiyānī<sup>3</sup> basi<sup>4</sup>,
- b Ati bisambhāra janu bhūlī ura sasi. 3  
 Bhaī sasi khīna<sup>5</sup> gahana asa gahī<sup>6</sup>,  
 Bithurē nakhata sēja bharī<sup>7</sup> rahī<sup>8</sup>. 4
- c Tana na sambhāra kēsa au cōlī ;  
 Citta aceta manu<sup>9</sup> bāuri bhōlī. 5  
 Kamvala mām̐jha<sup>10</sup> janu kesari dīthī.  
 Jōbana huta<sup>11</sup> so<sup>12</sup> garīvāi baiṭhī 6  
 Nayana<sup>13</sup> kamvala jānahu dhanī<sup>14</sup> khōlē<sup>15</sup>;  
 Citavana<sup>16</sup> mirigā<sup>17</sup> savatī<sup>18</sup> janū<sup>19</sup> bhūlē 7  
 Belī jo rākhī Im̐dra kaḥam pavanahu<sup>20</sup> bāsa na<sup>21</sup> dīnha<sup>22</sup>;  
 Lāgeu<sup>23</sup> āi bhamvara tehi<sup>24</sup> karī bedhī rasa līnha. 8

<sup>1</sup> PC jagāi

a PA Bhānu nāma sutī kamvala bikāsā

<sup>2</sup> NM, NE līnha

<sup>3</sup> NE nisayanī

<sup>4</sup> PC tasi

b PA Ati bisambhāra phōlī ārasī, PC, NE Ati besambhāra phōlī ārasī, PE Ati bisambhāra phōlī jasi ārasī.

<sup>5</sup> NE hīna (the 4th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are the 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NE)

<sup>6</sup> NM gahe (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NM)

<sup>7</sup> PC pari (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are respectively the 6th, 7th, 5th and 4th verses in PC)

<sup>8</sup> NM rahi

c PA Tana bisambhāra cira au colī (the 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 6th, 7th and 4th verses in PA)

<sup>9</sup> NE janū

<sup>10</sup> NE mām̐ha

<sup>11</sup> PA huta

<sup>12</sup> NM, NE naina

<sup>13</sup> PA duhu, NE dui

<sup>14</sup> PA, PC, NM, NE phōlē

<sup>15</sup> PA citavati

<sup>16</sup> PA mīrigā

<sup>17</sup> PC cahum, NM śovata NE mohī

<sup>18</sup> PC disī

<sup>19</sup> PC pavana

<sup>20</sup> NE nahum

<sup>21</sup> PA līnha

<sup>22</sup> laga 'jo' is extra here after āi

<sup>23</sup> PC, NM tahām

# PADUMĀVATĪ

54

Haṁsi haṁsi<sup>1</sup> pūchahim sakhī sarēkhi ;  
Jānahu<sup>2</sup> kumuda caṁda<sup>3</sup> mukha dēkhi. 1  
Rānī, tumha aisī sukuṁvārā<sup>4</sup>;

- a Pāna phūla ke rahahu adhārā. 2  
Sahi na<sup>5</sup> sakahu<sup>6</sup> hiradaya<sup>7</sup> para hārū ;  
Kaisē saheu<sup>8</sup> karṁta kara bhārū. 3  
Mukha<sup>9</sup> karṁvala<sup>10</sup> bikasata<sup>11</sup> dina rātī ;  
Sō kuṁbhilāna kahahu<sup>12</sup> kehi bhāmtī. 4  
Adhara kaṁvala jo<sup>13</sup> sahata<sup>14</sup> na pānū<sup>15</sup> ;  
Kaisē saheu<sup>16</sup> lāga mukha bhānū<sup>17</sup>. 5  
Lamka jō paiga dēta muri jāī ;  
Kaisē rahi<sup>18</sup> jau rāvana rāl. 6  
Caṁdana cōpa<sup>19</sup> pavana asa pīū ;  
Bhaiu<sup>20</sup> citra sama, kasa bhā jīū. 7  
Saba aragaja maragaja bhā<sup>21</sup>, lōcana sēta<sup>22</sup> sarōja ;  
Satta<sup>23</sup> kahahu<sup>24</sup>, Padumāvati ; sakhī parim saba khōja. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA kai.

<sup>2</sup> NE caṁdra.

<sup>3</sup> PC jānauṁ ; NE mānahu.

<sup>4</sup> PA, NE sukuṁārā ; NM śukumārī.

a PA, PC, NE phūla bāsa tana jīva tumhārā ; PD pāna phūla jasa jīva tumhārā ; NM phūla bāsa janu jīva tumhārā.

<sup>5</sup> NE nahim.

<sup>6</sup> PC sakata.

<sup>7</sup> NM hiradai ; NE hiye.

<sup>8</sup> NE sahu.

<sup>9</sup> NM paluhā.

<sup>10</sup> NE ambuja.

<sup>11</sup> NM bigasata ; NE bigasāi.

<sup>12</sup> PA, PD, NM sahehu ; PC rahā.

<sup>13</sup> PA mukha.

<sup>14</sup> NE sahā.

<sup>15</sup> PA pānā.

<sup>16</sup> PD, NM sahā.

<sup>17</sup> PA bhānā.

<sup>18</sup> PA sahehu ; PE rahū.

<sup>19</sup> PC joti ; NE cova.

<sup>20</sup> PA bhaisi ; NM bhayo.

<sup>21</sup> PA, NE bhaeu.

<sup>22</sup> PA palaka ; PC sara ; PD pīta ; PE piara ; NM tapata ; NE bīmba.

<sup>23</sup> NM, NE satya.

<sup>24</sup> PC kahahu.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

55.

Kahaum, sakhi, āpana sata bhāu ;

Haum jo kahati kasa rāvana rāu. 1

a Jahām puhupa ali dekhata saṁgū<sup>1</sup>;

Jiu ḍarāta<sup>2</sup> kāmpata saba amgū. 2

Āju marama maiṁ pāvā sōi ;

Jasa piyāra piu<sup>3</sup> auru na kōi. 3

Jata<sup>4</sup> khana bhānu kinha paragāsū ,

b Kamvala kari<sup>5</sup> mana kinha bigāsū. 4

Huē<sup>6</sup> chōha upanā au sūi ;

c Piu, na risāu<sup>7</sup> lēu<sup>8</sup> baru<sup>9</sup> jiū. 5

Huta jo apāra biraha dukha dōkhā<sup>10</sup>,

d Janahum Agasta Udadhi<sup>11</sup> jala sōkhā<sup>12</sup>. 6

e Ḍara taba<sup>13</sup> lagi<sup>14</sup> rahā<sup>15</sup>, milā nahim<sup>16</sup> piū ,

Bhānu<sup>17</sup> kai<sup>18</sup> diṣṭi chūti ga<sup>19</sup> sūi. 7

f Haum<sup>20</sup> ramga nahim<sup>21</sup> jānati jaisē<sup>22</sup> lahara<sup>23</sup> samumda ;

Pai piu kai caturāi khasiū<sup>24</sup> na ēkau bumda 8

<sup>1</sup> PA saṁgā <sup>2</sup> PD, NM darāi  
a NE kāmpī bhaumra puhupa para dekhe. Janu sasi gahana taisa mohim  
lekhe, PA Ḍarāi jiu kāmpai saba amgā <sup>3</sup> PA tata, PC janu, NM jeta.

<sup>4</sup> PC so. <sup>5</sup> PA kari, PC jeta, NM jeta.

<sup>6</sup> NE kali <sup>7</sup> PA, PC NM risāi

b This verse is the 5th in all other MSS and NE <sup>8</sup> PC pai

<sup>9</sup> NE hūe <sup>10</sup> NM samumda, NE udaya

c PA jāi, PD jāi <sup>11</sup> NM samumda, NE udaya

d This is the 6th verse in all other MSS and NE <sup>12</sup> NM lagi

<sup>13</sup> NE dōkhā <sup>14</sup> NE na

<sup>15</sup> NE sūkhā <sup>16</sup> NE na

e This is the 7th verse in all other MSS and NE <sup>17</sup> NM kī, NE ke <sup>18</sup> NM kā

<sup>19</sup> NM tau <sup>20</sup> NM bahu <sup>21</sup> NM jeta

<sup>22</sup> PD ahā ; NE hiya <sup>23</sup> PE sakeum, NM śakyo

f PA Taba lagi dara hamsi milā na piu (this verse is 4th in all other MSS  
and NE) <sup>24</sup> NM kī, NE ke <sup>25</sup> NM kā

<sup>26</sup> NM bhāna <sup>27</sup> NM bahu <sup>28</sup> NM jeta

<sup>29</sup> NM hamaḥū <sup>30</sup> PE sakeum, NM śakyo

<sup>31</sup> NM laharai <sup>32</sup> NM kī, NE ke <sup>33</sup> NM kā

<sup>34</sup> PA Hohum ramga bahu jānati lahara jo jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi  
sakaum na ekau bumda, PC Hahaum ramga yaha jānati laharaum jeta samumda,  
Piya so kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PD Haum ramga bahu jānati  
laharaum jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PE  
Haum ramga bahu jānati laharaum jeta samumda, NE Haum ramga bahutai  
ānati laharaum jeta samumda

# PADUMĀVATĪ

56.

- a* Kai<sup>1</sup> siṅgāra tā paham kham<sup>2</sup> jāum ;  
 Ohi<sup>3</sup> kham<sup>4</sup> dēkhau<sup>5</sup> thāvamhi thāum. 1  
 Jau jiu<sup>6</sup> maham<sup>7</sup> tau uhai piyārā<sup>8</sup>;  
*b* Tana maham soi na hoi nirārā<sup>9</sup>. 2  
*c* Jau nayanamba<sup>10</sup> tau<sup>11</sup> uhai samānā ;  
 Dēkhau<sup>12</sup> jaham na dēkhau<sup>13</sup> ānā. 3  
 Āpana rasa<sup>14</sup> āpahi pai<sup>15</sup> lē<sup>16</sup>;  
*d* Adharana saim<sup>17</sup> lāgē rasa dē<sup>18</sup>. 4  
 Hiyā thāra kuca kaṁcana lādū ;  
*e* Agamana bhēmṭa dīnhi hoi<sup>17</sup> cādū. 5  
*f* Hulasī lamka Lamka<sup>18</sup> saum<sup>19</sup> lasi<sup>20</sup>;  
 Rāvana rahasi<sup>21</sup> kasauti kasī. 6  
 Jōbana sabai milā ohi<sup>22</sup> jāi ;  
 Hau<sup>23</sup> re bīca huta gaium<sup>24</sup> berāi<sup>25</sup>. 7  
 Jasa kachu<sup>26</sup> dija<sup>27</sup> dharai kham āpana līnha<sup>28</sup> sarībhāri<sup>29</sup>;  
*g* Tasa siṅgāra saba<sup>29</sup> līnhesi, mōhi kīnhesi thathiyāri<sup>30</sup>. 8

- 
- <sup>1</sup> NM lai; NE kari.      <sup>2</sup> PC, PE kaum; PD ka; NM kai; NE kā  
<sup>3</sup> NM vohi; NE ohi.      <sup>4</sup> NE missing.      <sup>5</sup> NE dekhahum.  
*a* PA kai siṅgāra haum tā paham jāum; dekhau<sup>5</sup> tāhi so thāvamhi  
 thāum.  
<sup>6</sup> PE jiya.      <sup>7</sup> PC mana.  
<sup>8</sup> NM piārā.      <sup>9</sup> NM hinārā.  
*b* PA, NE Tana mana saum nahum hoi nirārā  
<sup>10</sup> NE naina.      <sup>11</sup> NE hai.  
*c* PA Nayanamba māham tau uhai samānā; Dekhau<sup>12</sup> jaham nahum  
 ānā; PC, PD, PE, NM Nayanamba māham tau uhai samānā.  
<sup>12</sup> NM rahaśa      <sup>13</sup> PA saba.      <sup>14</sup> PC def.  
<sup>15</sup> NM Śahem; NE soi      <sup>16</sup> PC lē.  
*d* PA Adhara adhara lāge rasa def.  
<sup>17</sup> NE kai.  
*e* PA agamana bhēmṭa kīnhi kari cādū.  
<sup>18</sup> PA Lamkā      <sup>19</sup> PA maham, NM śī.      <sup>20</sup> PA, NM baśī.  
*f* PC Hulasī alaka alaka saum lasī.  
<sup>21</sup> PA rahā      <sup>22</sup> NM vohi.      <sup>23</sup> PA, NM śāl.  
<sup>24</sup> NM hairāt      <sup>25</sup> NM kichu.      <sup>26</sup> NE def.  
<sup>27</sup> NE lei.      <sup>28</sup> PC sarībhāri.      <sup>29</sup> NM raśa.  
<sup>30</sup> NM thathāri.  
*g* NE Rasahi gāri tasa līnhesi kīnhesi mōhi tharīthāri.

# PADUMĀVATI

57

Anu re<sup>1</sup> chabīlī tohī chabī lagī ,  
 Nētra<sup>2</sup> gulāla kamta samga jāgī 1  
 Campa sudarasana bhā tōhī<sup>3</sup> sōī ,  
 Sōnajarada jasa kēsari<sup>4</sup> hoī 2  
 Baitha<sup>5</sup> bhamvara<sup>6</sup> kuca nāramga bārī ,  
 Lāgē nakha ucharīm ramga dhārī 3  
 Adhara adhara saum bhīja tamborī<sup>7</sup>,  
 Alakāvalī<sup>8</sup> muri muri gai<sup>9</sup> morī<sup>10</sup>, 4  
 Rāyamunī<sup>11</sup> tumha<sup>12</sup> au<sup>13</sup> ratamumhī<sup>14</sup>  
 a Alī mukha lāgi bhaī phulacūhī 5  
 Jaisa simgārahāra saum milī ,  
 Mālatī aīsi<sup>15</sup> sadā rahu<sup>16</sup> khulī 6  
 Punī simgara karū<sup>17</sup> rasa<sup>18</sup> nevārī<sup>19</sup>,  
 Kadama sēvatī piyahī<sup>20</sup> piyārī 7  
 Kumda karī<sup>21</sup> saba<sup>22</sup> bigasīm<sup>23</sup> rītu basamta au phāga ,  
 Phūlahu<sup>24</sup> pharahu<sup>25</sup> sadā sakhi<sup>26</sup> au sukha suphala  
 sōhāga<sup>27</sup> 8

<sup>1</sup> NM rī

<sup>2</sup> PC na NE asa

<sup>3</sup> NE paitha

<sup>4</sup> NM tambore NE tamorā

<sup>5</sup> PA alakaurī PC NM alakavarī NE alakāura

<sup>6</sup> PA ko NE ga

<sup>7</sup> NM raemuni

<sup>8</sup> PD auruna

<sup>9</sup> The 5th 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 7th 5th

and 6th in PC

<sup>10</sup> NM aīśa

<sup>11</sup> NE kala

<sup>12</sup> PC paithu NM piyahī NF baithu

<sup>13</sup> PA NE kalī

<sup>14</sup> PA bikasī NE bigasī

<sup>15</sup> PC suhaga

<sup>16</sup> PA nayana

<sup>17</sup> NE kesara

<sup>18</sup> NE bhaurāra

<sup>19</sup> NM more NF tora

<sup>20</sup> NM tum NF tuma

<sup>21</sup> PC rabimuhīm PD muhīm

<sup>22</sup> PC nārī

<sup>23</sup> PD kai

<sup>24</sup> jahavām NE sama

<sup>25</sup> PC phulahum

# PADUMĀVATĪ

58.

- Kahi yaha<sup>1</sup> bāta sakhī saba<sup>2</sup> dhāim ;  
 Campāvati kahan<sup>3</sup> jāi sunāi. 1  
 Āju niramga Padumāvati bārī ;  
 Jiu<sup>4</sup> na jānai<sup>5</sup> pavana adhārī. 2  
 Taraki taraki gā<sup>6</sup> camdana cōlā<sup>7</sup>;  
 Dharaki dharaki dhara<sup>8</sup> āva<sup>9</sup> na bōlā<sup>10</sup>. 3  
 Ahī jo karī<sup>11</sup> karā<sup>12</sup> rasa pūrī ;  
 Cūra cūra hoi gaī so cūrī. 4  
 Dēkhahu jāi jaisī<sup>13</sup> kumbhilānī ;  
 Suni sohāga rānī bihaṁsānī. 5  
 a Lai saba<sup>14</sup> samga Paduminī nārī ;  
 Āi jaham<sup>15</sup> Padumāvati bārī. 6  
 b Āi rūpa<sup>16</sup> sabahi<sup>17</sup> sō<sup>18</sup> dēkhā ;  
 Sōna barana hōi rahī so rēkhā. 7  
 c Kusuma phūla jasa maradē<sup>19</sup> niramga dēkhī<sup>20</sup> saba āmga<sup>21</sup>;  
 Campāvati bhai<sup>22</sup> bārī<sup>23</sup> cūmbi<sup>24</sup> kēsa au<sup>25</sup> mānga<sup>26</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> PC kai.

<sup>2</sup> PD, PE ūthi.

<sup>3</sup> PD, NE paham.

<sup>4</sup> NE jivana.

<sup>5</sup> NE jānahu.

<sup>6</sup> NM gau ; NE gai.

<sup>7</sup> NM, NE coll.

<sup>8</sup> NE hiya.

<sup>9</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE ūthai ; NM ūthī.

<sup>10</sup> NM, NE bōlī.

<sup>11</sup> NM NE kali.

<sup>12</sup> NE kamvala.

<sup>13</sup> NM jāi.

<sup>14</sup> PA, PD sabai.

<sup>15</sup> NM Lai samga sakhī Campāvati nārī.

<sup>16</sup> PA, PE jaham.

<sup>17</sup> PC saba.

<sup>18</sup> NM śabai.

<sup>19</sup> PA asa.

<sup>20</sup> PE Āi rūpa saba sakhina jo dēkhā.

<sup>21</sup> NM dekhu ; NE dekha.

<sup>22</sup> NE maradaī.

<sup>23</sup> NM, NE araga.

<sup>24</sup> PA Kusumabha phūla jasa maradī rahi niramga dēkhī saba āmga.

<sup>25</sup> PA kai.

<sup>26</sup> PA vāranī ; PC vārinī ; NM orāne.

<sup>27</sup> NE cūma.

<sup>28</sup> PC aura.

<sup>29</sup> PA, NM, NE mamga.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

60.

- a* Paṭavanha āni cīra saba chōrē ;  
*b* Sārī kaṁcuki lahari<sup>1</sup> paṭōrē<sup>2</sup>. 1  
 Phum̐diyā<sup>3</sup> aura<sup>4</sup> kasaniyā<sup>5</sup> rātī ;  
 Chāyala<sup>6</sup> paṁduvā<sup>7</sup> āva<sup>8</sup> Gujarātī. 2  
*c* Caṁdanauṭā<sup>9</sup> au<sup>10</sup> kharaduka<sup>11</sup> bhārī<sup>12</sup>;  
 Bāmsapūra<sup>13</sup> jhīlamila kai<sup>14</sup> sārī. 3  
 Cikavā<sup>15</sup> cīra maghaunā<sup>16</sup> lōnē ;  
 Mōti lāga au chāpē sōnē. 4  
 Surāṅga cīra bhala Siṁghaladīpi ;  
 Kīnhi chāpa sō<sup>17</sup> dhani<sup>18</sup> vaha<sup>19</sup> chīpi. 5  
*d* Pēmacā<sup>19</sup> ḍoriyā<sup>20</sup> baṁdari<sup>21</sup>;  
 Syāma, sēta, pīyari<sup>22</sup> au hari<sup>23</sup>. 6  
 Sātau<sup>24</sup> raṅga<sup>25</sup> sō citra<sup>26</sup> citērē ;  
 Bhari<sup>27</sup> kai<sup>28</sup> dīṭhi jāhim nahim<sup>29</sup> hērē. 7  
*c* Puni abharana bahu<sup>30</sup> kāḍhā anavana<sup>31</sup> bhāmti jarāu<sup>32</sup>;  
 Phēri<sup>33</sup> phēri niṭi<sup>34</sup> pahirai<sup>35</sup> jaisa<sup>36</sup> jaisa<sup>36</sup> mana bhāu<sup>37</sup>.

- a* NE Puni bahu cīra āna saba chorī.  
<sup>1</sup> PC bhārī ; NE lahara. <sup>2</sup> NE paṭori.  
*b* PA Nārī ko jari lahari paṭore.  
<sup>3</sup> PA ḍoriā ; PC phum̐dī ; NM pham̐dā.  
<sup>4</sup> PA, NM au. <sup>5</sup> PA kanasaniyā ; NM kalaśaniā.  
<sup>6</sup> PA chāula , NM chāela.  
<sup>7</sup> PA paṭaurā ; PC, NM paṁḍuāī , NE baṁdā.  
<sup>8</sup> NM missing ; NE lāe. <sup>9</sup> PA citanauṭā ; NE caṁdanauṭā.  
<sup>10</sup> PA, NM missing. <sup>11</sup> NM khuroḍaka.  
<sup>12</sup> PA sārī , NM phārī. <sup>13</sup> PC pāsīpūra ; NM bāśapora.  
<sup>14</sup> PA missing , PC ka , NM ki.  
<sup>15</sup> The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 7th, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th verses in NE.  
<sup>16</sup> NM jagavā.  
<sup>17</sup> NE jo. <sup>18</sup> NM kalhaupā.  
<sup>19</sup> PC paucī. <sup>20</sup> PC dhanavar̐tī ; NM dhamaṁtī.  
<sup>21</sup> PD, NE au. <sup>22</sup> NE caudhārī.  
*d* NM Pema caṁḍori au pīmduri.  
<sup>23</sup> NM pīari ; NE pīyara. <sup>24</sup> NE hariyārī.  
<sup>25</sup> PA, PD, NM sātau ; PE, NE sāta. <sup>26</sup> PE, NE au.  
<sup>27</sup> PE cīra. <sup>28</sup> NM phuri. <sup>29</sup> NM gal.  
<sup>30</sup> PC na. <sup>31</sup> PC yaha. <sup>32</sup> NE anabana.  
<sup>33</sup> NE jarāva.  
<sup>34</sup> PA Puni kāḍhe saba abharana anavana bhāmti jarāu.  
<sup>35</sup> NE heri. <sup>36</sup> PC tana. <sup>37</sup> PE, NM pahirahu.  
<sup>38</sup> NE jaba jaise. <sup>39</sup> NE bhāva

PADUMĀVATI

61

- Ratanasēna<sup>1</sup> gae<sup>2</sup> apani<sup>3</sup> sabhā<sup>4</sup>,  
 Baitheu<sup>5</sup> pata<sup>6</sup> jahām<sup>7</sup> atha<sup>8</sup> khambhā<sup>9</sup> 1  
 Āi<sup>10</sup> mile<sup>11</sup> citaura kē sathi  
*a* Sabahu<sup>12</sup> bihami<sup>13</sup> āi<sup>13</sup> die<sup>14</sup> hathi 2  
 Rāja kara bhala mānahu<sup>15</sup> bhai,  
 Jei<sup>16</sup> hama kaham<sup>17</sup> yaha puhumi<sup>18</sup> dekhai 3  
 Jau hama kaham<sup>19</sup> anata<sup>20</sup> na<sup>20</sup> narēsū  
 Taba<sup>21</sup> hama kahām, kahām yaha dēsū 4  
*b* Dhanna rājā tūm<sup>22</sup> raja bisēkhā,  
*c* Jehi<sup>23</sup> kai<sup>24</sup> rajāyasu<sup>25</sup> saba kachu<sup>26</sup> dekhā 5  
 Bhoga birāsa<sup>27</sup> sabai kachu<sup>28</sup> pava  
*d* Kaham jibha tasa<sup>29</sup> astuti avā 6  
 Taham<sup>30</sup> tumha<sup>31</sup> āi amtarapata sāja  
 Darasana katahum<sup>32</sup> na pavahum<sup>33</sup> rājā 7  
*e* Nayana Sirāna<sup>34</sup> bhūkha gai dēkhu tora mukha aju,  
*f* Nava<sup>35</sup> avatara<sup>36</sup> bhaeu saba<sup>37</sup> kahu<sup>38</sup> au bhae<sup>39</sup> saba  
 kaju<sup>40</sup> 8

1 NV Ratanaśeṇi  
 2 PA āpana  
 3 PA PC PE NV jāi  
 4 NV śabāhum  
 5 PA kai PE tehi NE dīnhi  
 6 PC Sabaim āi dehi bhamsi bathi  
 7 NE manahi  
 8 PA PD NE bhumi  
 9 PE nahum ānati  
 10 PA Dhanna rajā raja tora b sekha  
 11 PC jinha  
 12 PD rajāura NV rajaśu  
 13 NE Jehi ke rāja sabai kichu dekha  
 14 PA PD PE NV NE bulāsa  
 15 NM tem NE jehi  
 16 The order of the 6th and 7th verses in PD is reversed  
 17 NE aba  
 18 PC PD NV NE kahām  
 19 PA PE surane NM śrāna  
 20 PC Nayana śrāne bhūṛikha gai tumhaim dekhi kai aju NE Naina śerāne  
 21 bhukha gai dekhe darasa tumhara Nava avatāra aju bhā jivana saphala  
 22 hamara  
 23 NV nau  
 24 PC sāju  
 25 PA Nava avatāra bhava saba kāhu au nava bhā saba sāju  
 26 PA PC gaeu NV gai  
 27 PC sathā  
 28 PA tehi  
 29 NV NE baṛthe  
 30 PA ke PC au  
 31 PA dīnha NE kai  
 32 PC jehi  
 33 PC kaum  
 34 NV tora NE tum  
 35 PD ka NV ki  
 36 NV kuchu  
 37 PA sukha NV kuchu NE kichu  
 38 PC PD NV NE tapāvahu  
 39 PC sabai PD aba  
 40 PC NV śāje

# PADUMĀVATĪ

62.

Hamsi kai rājai<sup>1</sup> rajāyasu<sup>2</sup> dīnhā ;  
 Maiṁ darasana kārana asa<sup>3</sup> kīnhā. 1  
 Apanē jōga lāgi hauṁ<sup>4</sup> khēlā ;  
 Bhā<sup>5</sup> guru āpu, kīnha tumha<sup>6</sup> cēlā. 2  
 Aharīka<sup>7</sup> mōra<sup>8</sup> purukhāratha<sup>9</sup> dekhehū<sup>10</sup>;  
 Gurū cīnhi kai jōga bisekhehū. 3  
 Jau tumha tapa sādha mohi lāgi ;  
 Aba jani<sup>11</sup> hiē<sup>12</sup> hōhu bairāgi. 4  
 Jō jehi lāgi sahai tapa jōgū ;  
 a Sō tehi kē saṁga mānai<sup>13</sup> bhōgū. 5  
 Sōraha sahāsa puduminī māṁgi ;  
 Sabahim<sup>14</sup> dīnhī<sup>15</sup> na<sup>16</sup> kāhū<sup>17</sup> khāṁgi. 6  
 Saba ka<sup>18</sup> dhaurāhara<sup>19</sup> sōne sājā<sup>20</sup>;  
 Saba<sup>21</sup> apanē apanē ghara<sup>22</sup> rājā<sup>23</sup>. 7  
 Hastī, ghōra au kāpara sabahim dīnha nava<sup>24</sup> sāja<sup>25</sup>.  
 Bhaē<sup>26</sup> giriasti<sup>27</sup> lakhapati ghara ghara mānahim<sup>28</sup> rāja<sup>29</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> NM rājā.

<sup>2</sup> NM rajāesu.

<sup>3</sup> NE eta.

<sup>4</sup> PA mauṁ.

<sup>5</sup> NE bhaeuṁ.

<sup>6</sup> PA jaga.

<sup>7</sup> PA, PC chi kai ; PD chi ka, PE chi ; NM ihamka.

<sup>8</sup> NE mori

<sup>9</sup> PA, PD, PE purākhāratha.

<sup>10</sup> PA, PD, PE dekhū.

<sup>11</sup> NE jīm.

<sup>12</sup> NE hūye

<sup>13</sup> PC mānahim.

<sup>14</sup> PE so tehi saṁga mānai rasa bhōgū.

<sup>15</sup> NE Sabai

<sup>16</sup> NM dīnha

<sup>17</sup> NM, NE nahi.

<sup>18</sup> NE kāhuṁ.

<sup>19</sup> PA, NE kara.

<sup>20</sup> PA, NE māndira.

<sup>21</sup> PE sāje.

<sup>22</sup> PA au.

<sup>23</sup> PD bhā.

<sup>24</sup> PE rāje.

<sup>25</sup> PD nae ; NM nai.

<sup>26</sup> NM sāju.

<sup>27</sup> NM bhai.

<sup>28</sup> PC ghurasti ; NM girahasta ; NE gṛhi.

<sup>29</sup> NE mānahu.

<sup>30</sup> NM rāju.



# PADUMĀVATI

63.

- Padumāvati saba sakhī bolāim<sup>1</sup>;  
 Cīra paṭōra hāra<sup>2</sup> pahirāim<sup>3</sup>. 1  
 Sīsa sabana<sup>4</sup> kē sēmdura pūrā;  
 Sīsa<sup>5</sup> pūri<sup>6</sup> saba aṁga sēmdūrā. 2  
 Caṁdana agara cīra<sup>7</sup> saba<sup>8</sup> bharīm<sup>9</sup>  
 Naē cāra<sup>9</sup> jānahu avatarīm<sup>10</sup>. 3  
 Janahu<sup>11</sup> kaṁvala saṁga phūlīm kūim;  
 Kai<sup>12</sup> so<sup>12</sup> cāmda saṁga taraīm ūim. 4  
 Dhanna<sup>13</sup> Padumāvati, dhanna<sup>13</sup> tora nāhū;  
 Jehi<sup>14</sup> pahirata<sup>15</sup> pahirā saba kāhū. 5  
 Bārāha abharana soraha simgārā;  
 a Tohi<sup>16</sup> sōhai<sup>17</sup> yaha sasi saṁsārā. 6  
 b Sasi sō kalaṁkī Rāhuhi<sup>18</sup> pūjā  
 c Tohi na kalaṁka, na kōi sari dūjā. 7  
 Kāhū bīna gahā<sup>19</sup> kara, kāhū nāda miradamga;  
 d Saba<sup>20</sup> dina<sup>20</sup> anamda<sup>21</sup> gaṁvāvā<sup>22</sup> rahasi kūdi<sup>23</sup> ēka  
 saṁga. 8

- <sup>1</sup> NM, NE bolāi. <sup>2</sup> PA āni <sup>3</sup> NM, NE pahirāi  
<sup>4</sup> PA sabhanha; NM sabahum, NE sabanha. <sup>5</sup> NE au rāte  
<sup>6</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM, NE citra <sup>7</sup> PA, PD, PE sama, PC sata.  
<sup>8</sup> NM bharī <sup>9</sup> PA cāmda <sup>10</sup> NM avatarī  
<sup>11</sup> PC jānu; NM jānahu <sup>12</sup> NE janahum  
<sup>13</sup> NE dhanī <sup>14</sup> PC jinha.  
<sup>15</sup> PC pahire, NM abharana <sup>16</sup> PA tehi  
<sup>17</sup> PC sobhai, NM śoha  
<sup>18</sup> PD Tohi sobhai sasi ujyārā, NE Tohi saumha nahim sasi ujyārā.  
<sup>19</sup> PA Rāhu so  
<sup>20</sup> NE sasi sakalamka rahasi nahim pūjā, Tu nikalamka, na sari koi dūjā.  
<sup>21</sup> PA Taim nikalamka na sari dūjā, PC Tūm nikalamka na tohi sari dūjā.  
<sup>22</sup> PA bamsa <sup>23</sup> NE sabanha. <sup>24</sup> PD rahasi  
<sup>25</sup> PD gaṁvāvahum; NE manāvā <sup>26</sup> NV Loda  
<sup>27</sup> PC Saba dina hamsi anamda uṭhāṭā rahasi kūdi ēka samga

# PADUMĀVATĪ

64.

- a* Padumāvatī kaha sunahu sahēlī ;  
 Hauṃ so kaṃvala, tuma kuvuṃda<sup>1</sup> cambēlī<sup>2</sup>. 1  
 Kalasa māni maim<sup>3</sup> tehi dina āī ;  
 Pūjā calahu caḍhāvaim<sup>4</sup> jāī. 2
- b* Mām̐jha calā padumini kā<sup>5</sup> bevānū ;  
 Janu<sup>6</sup> parabhāta uṭhā<sup>7</sup> tapi<sup>8</sup> bhānū. 3  
 Āsa pāsa camakata<sup>9</sup> cauḍolā<sup>10</sup>;  
 Dūmdu<sup>11</sup>, miradamga<sup>12</sup>, jhām̐jha ḍapha ḍhōlā. 4
- c* Am̐ga mām̐ga saba sōm̐dhē bharīm̐ ;  
 Dēva duvāra utari<sup>13</sup> bhaīm̐<sup>14</sup> kharīm̐. 5  
 Apanē hātha dēva anhavāvā<sup>15</sup>;  
 Kalasa sahasa eka<sup>16</sup> āni<sup>17</sup> caḍhāvā<sup>18</sup>. 6  
 Pōtā mam̐ḍapa<sup>19</sup> agara au cam̐dana ;
- d* Dēva bharā aragaja au bam̐dana. 7  
 Kai pranāma āge bhai<sup>20</sup>, binati<sup>21</sup> kīnhi bahu bhām̐ti ;  
 Rānī kahā calahu ghara, sakhī, hōti hai rāti. 8

*a* This caup. is not found in PD, PE and NM MSS.

<sup>1</sup> PA, PC kumda ; NM kumudini.

<sup>2</sup> NE belī.

<sup>3</sup> NE hauṃ

<sup>4</sup> PA, PC, NE caḍhāvaim̐.

<sup>5</sup> PA, PC ka

*b* NE Mām̐jha Padamāvatī kara bevānū.

<sup>6</sup> PA, PC jasa.

<sup>7</sup> NE parai.

<sup>8</sup> PA, PC janu, NE lakhi.

<sup>9</sup> NE bājata.

<sup>10</sup> PC caum̐dolā.

<sup>11</sup> NE dūmdubhu.

<sup>12</sup> NE tūra.

*c* NE Eka sar̐ga saba sōm̐dhē bharīm̐.

<sup>13</sup> PA, PC jāi.

<sup>14</sup> NE bhai.

<sup>15</sup> PC, NE nahavāvā.

<sup>16</sup> PA, PC dasa ; NE ika.

<sup>17</sup> PA, PC, NE ghurita.

<sup>18</sup> Pa, PC, NE bharāvā

<sup>19</sup> PA, PC mam̐dura.

*d* PA, PC Deva aragajā bharī kīnha bam̐dana.

<sup>20</sup> PA, PC hoi.

<sup>21</sup> NE binaya.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

65

- Bhai<sup>1</sup> nīsi, dhanī jasa<sup>2</sup> sasi paragasī ,  
 Rājai<sup>3</sup> dēkhi<sup>4</sup> puhumi<sup>5</sup> phira basi 1  
 a Bhai<sup>6</sup> kātiki<sup>7</sup> sarada sasi uvā<sup>8</sup>  
 Bahuri<sup>9</sup> gagana rabi cāhai chuvā<sup>10</sup> 2  
 b Sunī dhanī dhanuka bhaumha gaim phērī ,  
 Kāma katāchana<sup>11</sup> kora<sup>12</sup> saum hērī 3  
 c Jānahu nahim<sup>13</sup> ki paija, piya<sup>14</sup>, khāmcaum ,  
 Pitā sapatha<sup>15</sup> maim<sup>16</sup> āju na bāmcaum 4  
 Kālhi<sup>17</sup> na hōi, rahī suthi<sup>18</sup> rāmā ,  
 Āju karaum<sup>19</sup> Rāvana samgrāmā 5  
 Sēna sūngāra mahūm hai sajā ,  
 Gaja<sup>20</sup> gatī cāla, amcala<sup>21</sup> gatī dhajā 6  
 Nayana sumumdara<sup>22</sup> kharaga<sup>23</sup> nāsikā<sup>24</sup> ,  
 Sarabari jūjhi<sup>25</sup> ko mo saum<sup>26</sup> sakā<sup>27</sup> 7  
 Haum<sup>28</sup> rānī Padumāvati maim<sup>29</sup> jītā sukha bhōga ,  
 d Tūm sarabari karu tā<sup>30</sup> saum jō<sup>31</sup>, jōgī, tōhī joga 8

- 1 NM NE bhai 2 PC janu 3 PC rājā  
 4 NM dekhu NE dekhi 5 PC pema NE bhumī  
 6 NM, NE bhai 7 NM katika NE katakal  
 8 NE āva 9 NE pheri  
 10 PA Bhaeu kātika jo sarada ritu avā 11 PD katācha NM kātākhātam.  
 12 PA NE chava  
 13 PD takora  
 14 PA Punī dhanī dhanuka nayana phira phērī Kāma katācha ko rāta aherī  
 15 PC Dhanī dhānuka bhaumhaim kasa māna Kāma katāchana kora so tānā  
 16 NE Sunī dhanī bhaumhadhanuka phira phera Kāma katāchanha korahi herā  
 17 PD na NM nā NE nahim 18 PD kai NM pai  
 19 PA Nā jānahu taim paija piya khāmcaum 20 PC PD PE NM NE haum.  
 21 NM śapta  
 22 PA kala PC NM kāhi  
 23 PA so, PC sarī NM śahi NE mahī 24 PA amcara  
 25 NE karāhu 26 NM jaga 27 NE khadaga  
 28 NM, NE samudra 29 NE jūjha 30 NE sahum  
 31 NM tīśikā 32 PC maim  
 33 NM tīkā NE tīkā 34 NM jaśa  
 35 PC haum 36 PA tāhi  
 37 d PC Tūm sarabari karu tā saum jaisa joga jehi joga. PD PE Tūm sarabari  
 karu ta saum jasa jogi jehi joga.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

68.

- Ritu<sup>1</sup> Grikhama kai<sup>2</sup> tapani na tahām ;  
 Jēṭha Asāḍha kaṁta ghara jahām. 1  
 Pahirē<sup>3</sup> suraṁga cīra dhani jhīnā ;  
 Parimala mēda rahai<sup>4</sup> niti<sup>5</sup> bhīnā. 2  
 Padumāvati tana siyara<sup>6</sup> subāsā ;  
 Naihara rāja kaṁta ghara<sup>7</sup> bāsā<sup>8</sup>. 3  
 Adhara<sup>9</sup> taṁbora<sup>10</sup> kapūra bhīvaṁsēnā ;<sup>11</sup>  
 a Caṁdana chana<sup>12</sup> chana<sup>12</sup> lāvahim<sup>13</sup> bēnā<sup>14</sup>. 4  
 Au<sup>15</sup> barī<sup>16</sup> jūḍi<sup>17</sup> tahām sovanārā ;  
 Agara pōta sukha saṁpati<sup>18</sup> dhārā<sup>19</sup>. 5  
 Sēta<sup>20</sup> bichāvana<sup>21</sup> saura<sup>22</sup> supētī ;  
 b Bhōga karahim nisi<sup>23</sup> dina sukha sētī. 6  
 Bhā<sup>24</sup> ānaṁda<sup>25</sup> Siṁghala saba kahūm<sup>26</sup>.  
 Bhāgavaṁta sukhiyā<sup>27</sup> ritu chahūm<sup>28</sup>. 7  
 Dārivari<sup>29</sup> dākha lēhim rasa<sup>30</sup> parasahim<sup>31</sup> āmba<sup>32</sup> sahara<sup>33</sup>,  
 Hariyara<sup>34</sup> tana suaṭā kara jō rasa cākhanahāra<sup>35</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> NE ṣtu.

<sup>2</sup> NE pahiri.

<sup>3</sup> PC, NM, NE tana.

<sup>4</sup> NM gai.

<sup>5</sup> NE rahā.

The order of this verse and the next verse is reverse in PC.

<sup>6</sup> NM siari ; NE siara.

<sup>7</sup> PC, NM, NE pāsā.

<sup>8</sup> PA, PD, PE tāmbola ; NE tamora

<sup>9</sup> PA, NE bhīmasenā, PD bhīmsenā.

<sup>10</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE caraci

<sup>11</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE lāva tana.

<sup>12</sup> The 4th, 5th and 6th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 6th, 4th and 5th in NE.

<sup>13</sup> PA upara ; NM o

<sup>14</sup> PA jova, NE jūda.

<sup>15</sup> PA saim ; PC neta, NM nehta ; NE tana.

<sup>16</sup> PA samvārā ; PC, NM, NE ohārā

<sup>17</sup> NE seja.

<sup>18</sup> NM seja ; NE sauhra.

<sup>19</sup> NE Bhoga bilāsa karahim sukha

<sup>20</sup> PE bahu.

<sup>21</sup> PA sukha ; NE kahar sukha.

<sup>22</sup> PA dārima, NE dārium.

<sup>23</sup> PA bilasahim ; NM belasahi, NE

<sup>24</sup> NM arība.

<sup>25</sup> NM hariara.

<sup>1</sup> PC puni.

<sup>2</sup> NM agara.

<sup>11</sup> PA, PD bhīnā.

<sup>16</sup> PA missing ; NE baḍa.

<sup>21</sup> PA bichaunā.

<sup>23</sup> PA dina.

<sup>28</sup> emti.

<sup>26</sup> PA kahū.

<sup>28</sup> PA chahū.

<sup>30</sup> PE asa.

<sup>31</sup> missing.

<sup>32</sup> NE sadāphara dāra.

<sup>35</sup> PC cākhenahāra.

PADUMĀVATI

Ritu<sup>1</sup> pāvasa barasai<sup>2</sup> piu<sup>3</sup> pava,  
Sāvana Bhadaum adhika suhavā<sup>4</sup> I

a Koula<sup>5</sup> bayana<sup>6</sup> pamti бага<sup>7</sup> chūti  
 Dhami nisari<sup>8</sup> janu<sup>9</sup> birabahūti 2  
 Camakai<sup>10</sup> biju<sup>11</sup>, barasa<sup>12</sup> jaga<sup>13</sup> sonī  
 Dādura mora sabada suthi<sup>14</sup> lonā 3  
 Ramga ratī piya<sup>15</sup> samga niti<sup>16</sup> jāgi<sup>17</sup>  
 Garajē caumki<sup>18</sup> caumki kamṭha<sup>19</sup> lāgi<sup>20</sup> 4  
 Sitala būmda ūmca caupāra<sup>21</sup>

Hariyara sabai<sup>22</sup> dikhā<sup>23</sup> samsārā 5  
Malaya samira bāsa sukha basī ,

b Bēhi kṛ<sup>24</sup> phūla sēja saba<sup>25</sup> dasi 6  
 Hariyari puhumi<sup>26</sup> kusumbhi<sup>27</sup> cola  
 Au<sup>28</sup> piya samgama<sup>29</sup> racā himdolā 7

c Pavana jhakōra<sup>30</sup> hiya harakha<sup>31</sup> lagai siyari batīsa  
Dhani janai vaha pavana hai pavana<sup>32</sup> so<sup>33</sup> apanē<sup>33</sup> pāsa<sup>34</sup> 8

<sup>1</sup> NE rtu

\* PC piya PC sukha

PA PD PE NE kokila PC cātaka

\* PF bola

\* PO rätt

a The 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th verses of our base MS are respectively the 3rd 4th 5th and 6th in NE but the 2nd verse of NE which has no equivalent in our base is given below and the 6th verse of our base has no equivalent in NE  
E Padamāvati cāhati ṛtu pālī Gāgana sohāvana bhūmi sohāl

10 NE camrka  
11 PA juse NF jo'e

NE p tama

17 PC PD jāgā

PA NC Gara

44 PC NM caubara

<sup>11</sup> PA dikhai NM dekhī NE dekhāi

PA PD PE NM missing

6 PC Tela phulela seja baturi dāsi

PA NW bhumi NE bhumi  
NE bhumi

14 NL dhan1 is extra after this  
15 PC channan

PC chirakai  
PA Pavesa

c PA Pavanachiraka hiye harakha bhaeu lāgai siyari batāsa PD Pavana  
 iraka; harakhi kai lāgai siyari batāsa NM Pauna jhurukai hiya hiraka; lāgai  
 ari batāsa NE Pavana ihakore ho; harakha lāge sitala bāsa

21. ГЛ pavanāhu

PA NM Asa PC bAsa

\* PA b lası NM paraşai

\* NM NE sohavā

aka

\* PA baka

• NM, r

our base MS are respectively the 3rd  
 rse of NE which has no equivalent in  
 e of our base has no equivalent in NE  
 na soḥāṇa bhūmi soḥāi

12 NM barışa

14 174 444

16 PD NM nisi NE m ssing

PA camake PD NE gagana

PC PD lagd

PC sabahı NE saba

# 11

<sup>15</sup> PA PD PE baḥ urī NM śukha

14. **What is the purpose of the study?**

PA NM

NE samga.

PC harakhai

aen lāgai sīyari batāsa    PD Pavana  
 NM Pauna jhurukai hīya hīrakai lāgai  
 rakha lāge sītala bāsa

\* PA āpana      PC NM apani

# PADUMĀVATĪ

72.

- a Ritu sisira<sup>1</sup> saṁga pīu piyālā<sup>2</sup>;  
 Māgha Phaguna sukha sīu siyālā. 1  
 Saura<sup>3</sup> supētī maham<sup>4</sup> dina<sup>4</sup> rātī ;  
 Dukula<sup>5</sup> cīra pahirahim bahu bhāmtī. 2  
 Ghara ghara Simghala hōi<sup>6</sup> sukha bhōjū ;  
 Rahā na katahūm dukha<sup>7</sup> kara<sup>8</sup> khōjū. 3  
 b Jaham dhani purukha sīu nahiin lāgā<sup>9</sup>;  
 Jānahu kāga dēkhi sara bhāgā<sup>10</sup>. 4  
 Jāi Imdra saum kinhi<sup>11</sup> pukārā ;  
 Hauṁ<sup>12</sup> Padumāvati dēsa nisārā<sup>13</sup>. 5  
 Ehi ritu sadā saṁga mairi<sup>14</sup> sōvā ;  
 Aba darasana tērī<sup>15</sup> māri<sup>16</sup> bichōvā. 6  
 Aba haṁsi kai sasi sūrahi bhēmṭā ;  
 Ahā<sup>17</sup> jō sīu bīca huta<sup>18</sup> mēṭā. 7  
 c Bhaiu<sup>19</sup> Imdra kari āyasu<sup>20</sup> prasthāvā<sup>21</sup> yaha<sup>21</sup> sōi ;  
 Kabahu kāhu kai prabhutā kabahu kāhu kai hōi. 8

<sup>1</sup> PC, PE hevanta ; NM hemavanta.

<sup>2</sup> NM pa pālā

<sup>3</sup> NE Āi sisira ṛtu tahām na sīu ; Jaham Māgha Phāguna ghara pīu.

<sup>4</sup> NM saumri ; NE saumra. <sup>4</sup> NE mahdura.

<sup>5</sup> PA dukulā ; PC suranga, NM, NE dagala. <sup>6</sup> NM bo.

<sup>7</sup> NE dukkha. <sup>8</sup> NM au. <sup>9</sup> PA lāge.

<sup>10</sup> PE Jaham ghara pīu o kaham sīu na lāgā. <sup>10</sup> PA bhāge.

<sup>11</sup> NM bhai ; NE kinha. <sup>11</sup> PA mohi.

<sup>12</sup> PA, NM nikārā. <sup>12</sup> NE mahash.

<sup>13</sup> PA saum ; NM huti. <sup>13</sup> NE mora.

<sup>14</sup> NE rahā. <sup>14</sup> PC so.

<sup>15</sup> NM bhayo. <sup>15</sup> NM āesu.

<sup>16</sup> PA yaha prasthāvahu ; PD, PE prasthāvahu.

<sup>17</sup> PA bāri ; PC prabhā.

<sup>18</sup> PC Bhaeu Imdra kari āyasu birahā bhāva bhoja saba koī. NE Bhaeu Imdra kara āyasu bada satāba yaha soi ; Kabahum kāhu ke pīra bhai kabahum kāhu ke hoi.

<sup>19</sup> PA bhai.  
<sup>20</sup> PA dārin.  
<sup>21</sup> PA bilasabim ;  
<sup>22</sup> NM amba.  
<sup>23</sup> NM hariara.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

73.

- Nāgamatī cita<sup>1</sup>ura patha<sup>1</sup> hērā ;  
a Piu jau gae phira<sup>2</sup> kīnha na phērā. 1  
Nāgarī<sup>3</sup> nārī kāhu basa parā ;  
b Tei<sup>4</sup> bimōhi mō saum citta harā. 2  
Suā kāla hoi<sup>5</sup> lai<sup>6</sup> gā piū ;  
Piu na<sup>7</sup> jāta<sup>8</sup> lēta<sup>9</sup> baru<sup>10</sup> jīū. 3  
Bhaēu<sup>11</sup> Narāina<sup>12</sup> bāvana<sup>13</sup> karā ,  
Rāja karata Bah<sup>14</sup> rājā<sup>14</sup> charā. 4  
c Karana bāna<sup>15</sup> linheu<sup>16</sup> kari<sup>17</sup> chamdū ;  
d Bharatha bhaeu chali milā anamdū 5  
Mānata bhōga Gōpicamda bhōgī ;  
Lai<sup>18</sup> apasavā Jalamdharma jōgī. 6  
e Lai Kanhahum<sup>19</sup> bhā<sup>20</sup> garura alōpī ;  
Kathina biyōga<sup>21</sup> jiyahum<sup>22</sup> kimi gōpī 7  
f Sārasa jōrī kimi<sup>23</sup> harī, mārī gaeu<sup>24</sup> guna khāga<sup>25</sup>,  
g Jhuri jhuri pāmjara dhani bhai biraha kai lāgī<sup>26</sup> āga. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA, PD, NM pamtha

<sup>2</sup> PC bahuri, PE, NE puni.

a PD piu jogī hoi kīnha na phērā

<sup>3</sup> PA catura, NE nāgara

<sup>4</sup> PC gae.

b NE Tei mohi piya mō saum harā

<sup>5</sup> PA bhai

<sup>6</sup> NE lei

<sup>7</sup> PA, NE naha.

<sup>8</sup> NM, NE leta

<sup>9</sup> PA, PC jāta, NM lateu

<sup>10</sup> PC pai

<sup>11</sup> NM bhayo.

<sup>12</sup> NM, NE narāyana

<sup>13</sup> NE bāmvana

<sup>14</sup> PE bhā Bah

<sup>15</sup> NE pāsa

<sup>16</sup> PA linha, NM linha

<sup>17</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM, NE kai

c PE Karana ke bāna linha kai chamdū

d PA Bhāratha bhaeu jhulamā namdū PC, PD Bharatha bhaeu jhulamā

anamdū NM Bharathari bhayo jhalamā namdū NE Bīra rūpa dhari

jhulamā irhdū

<sup>18</sup> NE lei

<sup>19</sup> PC kanha, NM kīnha

<sup>20</sup> PC bhāgā

e PA kīnha lai gaeu amgorā lopī NE Lei gā kīnha garuda alopi

<sup>21</sup> PD bichova, PE, NE bichova, NM bichou

<sup>22</sup> PA sahahum, NM jai

<sup>23</sup> PA gai

<sup>24</sup> NM gae

<sup>25</sup> PC lāga, NM thāga

<sup>26</sup> PA lai

f NE Sārasa jori kauna harī mārī biyādhā linha, Jhuri jhuri pāmjara haum

bhai, biraha kāta mohi dīnha

g PC Jhuri jhuri mājari dhani bhai biraha lāgī āga NM Jhuri jhuri

mājari dhani bhai biraha ke lāga kāga

# PADUMAVATĪ

74.

Piya<sup>1</sup> biyōga asa<sup>2</sup> bāura jiū ;

Papihā nisi<sup>3</sup> bōlā<sup>4</sup> piu piū. 1

a Adhika kāma dukha<sup>5</sup> dahī<sup>6</sup> so<sup>6</sup> rāmā<sup>7</sup>;

b Hari jiu lai so gaeu<sup>8</sup> piu<sup>9</sup> nāmā. 2

Biraha bāna tasa lāga niḍōlī<sup>10</sup>;

Rakata pasīja bhiji tana<sup>11</sup> cōlī. 3

c Sakhi hiya hīra hāra hai bhārī ;

Piu binu prāna tajai aba nārī. 4

Khana<sup>12</sup> ēka āva peṭa maharṇ svāsā<sup>13</sup>;

Khanahī<sup>14</sup> jāi saba<sup>15</sup> hōi<sup>16</sup> nīrāsā. 5

Pavana ḍolāvahim sīncahim cōlā ;

Paharaka<sup>17</sup> samujhi<sup>18</sup> nārī<sup>19</sup> mukha<sup>20</sup> bōlā<sup>21</sup>. 6

Prāna payāna hōta kei<sup>22</sup> rākhā ;

Kō milāva<sup>23</sup> cātaka<sup>24</sup> kai bhākhā. 7

Āhi jo<sup>25</sup> māri<sup>26</sup> biraha kai, āgi uṭhai<sup>27</sup> tehi hāmka<sup>28</sup>;

Hamśa jō rahā<sup>29</sup> sarīra maharṇ pārṇkha<sup>30</sup> jarē<sup>31</sup> tana<sup>32</sup>

thāka<sup>33</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM, NE piu.

<sup>2</sup> NE niti.

<sup>3</sup> PC, PD, PE dagadhi; NM dagadhai; NE dādhai.

<sup>4</sup> PC tana.

<sup>5</sup> PA Adhika dukhi tana dagadhi kāmā.

<sup>6</sup> NM gayo.

<sup>7</sup> PC Hari jiu leu so kai piya nāmā. PD Hari jiu leu soi piu nāmā. NE

Hari lei suā gaeu piu nāmā.

<sup>8</sup> NM, NE na ḍolī

<sup>9</sup> NE gai.

<sup>10</sup> PA Sakhi hīra hāra hie bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajai hatyārī. PE sūkhi tāra hoi rahī so nārī; PC, PD, PE, NM Hari, Hari prāna tajai aba nārī. NE Sūkhā hīyā, hāra bhā bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajahim saba nārī.

<sup>11</sup> NM khina.

<sup>12</sup> NM khinahi.

<sup>13</sup> PC hohim.

<sup>14</sup> NE samujhahim.

<sup>15</sup> PA Cakhu.

<sup>16</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE ko; NM kyam.

<sup>17</sup> NE sunāva.

<sup>18</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>19</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>20</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>21</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>22</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>23</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>24</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>25</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>26</sup> PA dāra. lāgi.

<sup>27</sup> PE tasa.

<sup>28</sup> PA, NM, NE bolai.

<sup>29</sup> PD, PE kāmā.

<sup>30</sup> NM piya.

<sup>31</sup> NM piya.

<sup>32</sup> NM piya.

<sup>33</sup> NM piya.

<sup>34</sup> NM piya.

<sup>35</sup> NM piya.

<sup>36</sup> NM piya.

<sup>37</sup> NM piya.

<sup>38</sup> NM piya.

<sup>39</sup> NM piya.

<sup>40</sup> NM piya.

<sup>41</sup> NM piya.

<sup>42</sup> NM piya.

<sup>43</sup> NM piya.

<sup>44</sup> NM piya.

<sup>45</sup> NM piya.

<sup>46</sup> NM piya.

<sup>47</sup> NM piya.

<sup>48</sup> NM piya.

<sup>49</sup> NM piya.

<sup>50</sup> NM piya.

<sup>51</sup> NM piya.

<sup>52</sup> NM piya.

<sup>53</sup> NM piya.

<sup>54</sup> NM piya.

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<sup>56</sup> NM piya.

<sup>57</sup> NM piya.

<sup>58</sup> NM piya.

<sup>59</sup> NM piya.

<sup>60</sup> NM piya.

<sup>61</sup> NM piya.

<sup>62</sup> NM piya.

<sup>63</sup> NM piya.

<sup>64</sup> NM piya.

<sup>65</sup> NM piya.

<sup>66</sup> NM piya.

<sup>67</sup> NM piya.

<sup>68</sup> NM piya.

<sup>69</sup> NM piya.

<sup>70</sup> NM piya.

<sup>71</sup> NM piya.

<sup>72</sup> NM piya.

<sup>73</sup> NM piya.

<sup>74</sup> NM piya.

<sup>75</sup> NM piya.

<sup>76</sup> NM piya.

<sup>77</sup> NM piya.

<sup>78</sup> NM piya.

<sup>79</sup> NM piya.

<sup>80</sup> NM piya.

<sup>81</sup> NM piya.

<sup>82</sup> NM piya.

<sup>83</sup> NM piya.

<sup>84</sup> NM piya.

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<sup>86</sup> NM piya.

<sup>87</sup> NM piya.

<sup>88</sup> NM piya.

<sup>89</sup> NM piya.

<sup>90</sup> NM piya.

<sup>91</sup> NM piya.

<sup>92</sup> NM piya.

<sup>93</sup> NM piya.

<sup>94</sup> NM piya.

<sup>95</sup> NM piya.

<sup>96</sup> NM piya.

<sup>97</sup> NM piya.

<sup>98</sup> NM piya.

<sup>99</sup> NM piya.

<sup>100</sup> NM piya.

<sup>101</sup> NM piya.

<sup>102</sup> NM piya.

<sup>103</sup> NM piya.

<sup>104</sup> NM piya.

<sup>105</sup> NM piya.

<sup>106</sup> NM piya.

<sup>107</sup> NM piya.

<sup>108</sup> NM piya.

<sup>109</sup> NM piya.

<sup>110</sup> NM piya.

<sup>111</sup> NM piya.

<sup>112</sup> NM piya.

<sup>113</sup> NM piya.

<sup>114</sup> NM piya.

<sup>115</sup> NM piya.

<sup>116</sup> NM piya.

<sup>117</sup> NM piya.

<sup>118</sup> NM piya.

<sup>119</sup> NM piya.

<sup>120</sup> NM piya.

<sup>121</sup> NM piya.

<sup>122</sup> NM piya.

<sup>123</sup> NM piya.

<sup>124</sup> NM piya.

<sup>125</sup> NM piya.

<sup>126</sup> NM piya.

<sup>127</sup> NM piya.

<sup>128</sup> NM piya.

<sup>129</sup> NM piya.

<sup>130</sup> NM piya.

<sup>131</sup> NM piya.

<sup>132</sup> NM piya.

<sup>133</sup> NM piya.

<sup>134</sup> NM piya.

<sup>135</sup> NM piya.

<sup>136</sup> NM piya.

<sup>137</sup> NM piya.

<sup>138</sup> NM piya.

<sup>139</sup> NM piya.

<sup>140</sup> NM piya.

<sup>141</sup> NM piya.

<sup>142</sup> NM piya.

<sup>143</sup> NM piya.

<sup>144</sup> NM piya.

<sup>145</sup> NM piya.

<sup>146</sup> NM piya.

<sup>147</sup> NM piya.

<sup>148</sup> NM piya.

<sup>149</sup> NM piya.

<sup>150</sup> NM piya.

<sup>151</sup> NM piya.

<sup>152</sup> NM piya.

<sup>153</sup> NM piya.

<sup>154</sup> NM piya.

<sup>155</sup> NM piya.

<sup>156</sup> NM piya.

<sup>157</sup> NM piya.

<sup>158</sup> NM piya.

<sup>159</sup> NM piya.

<sup>160</sup> NM piya.

<sup>161</sup> NM piya.

<sup>162</sup> NM piya.

<sup>163</sup> NM piya.

<sup>164</sup> NM piya.

<sup>165</sup> NM piya.

<sup>166</sup> NM piya.

<sup>167</sup> NM piya.

<sup>168</sup> NM piya.

<sup>169</sup> NM piya.

<sup>170</sup> NM piya.

<sup>171</sup> NM piya.

<sup>172</sup> NM piya.

<sup>173</sup> NM piya.

<sup>174</sup> NM piya.

<sup>175</sup> NM piya.

<sup>176</sup> NM piya.

<sup>177</sup> NM piya.

<sup>178</sup> NM piya.

<sup>179</sup> NM piya.

<sup>180</sup> NM piya.

<sup>181</sup> NM piya.

<sup>182</sup> NM piya.

<sup>183</sup> NM piya.

<sup>184</sup> NM piya.

<sup>185</sup> NM piya.

<sup>186</sup> NM piya.

<sup>187</sup> NM piya.

<sup>188</sup> NM piya.

<sup>189</sup> NM piya.

<sup>190</sup> NM piya.

<sup>191</sup> NM piya.

<sup>192</sup> NM piya.

<sup>193</sup> NM piya.

<sup>194</sup> NM piya.

<sup>195</sup> NM piya.

<sup>196</sup> NM piya.

<sup>197</sup> NM piya.

<sup>198</sup> NM piya.

<sup>199</sup> NM piya.

<sup>200</sup> NM piya.

<sup>201</sup> NM piya.

<sup>202</sup> NM piya.

<sup>203</sup> NM piya.

<sup>204</sup> NM piya.

<sup>205</sup> NM piya.

<sup>206</sup> NM piya.

<sup>207</sup> NM piya.

<sup>208</sup> NM piya.

<sup>209</sup> NM piya.

<sup>210</sup> NM piya.

<sup>211</sup> NM piya.

<sup>212</sup> NM piya.

<sup>213</sup> NM piya.

<sup>214</sup> NM piya.

<sup>215</sup> NM piya.

<sup>216</sup> NM piya.

<sup>217</sup> NM piya.

<sup>218</sup> NM piya.

<sup>219</sup> NM piya.

<sup>220</sup> NM piya.



# PADUMĀVATI

75.

- a Pāṭa na bhāvai hiē na hārū ;  
 Samujhi jīu<sup>1</sup> citta cēta saṁbhārū. 1  
 Bhamvara<sup>2</sup> kaṁvala saṁga hōi<sup>3</sup> parāvā<sup>4</sup>;  
 Saṁvari nēha mālati paham āvā. 2  
 Papihai<sup>5</sup> sevāti<sup>6</sup> saum<sup>7</sup> jaisa prītī ,  
 Tēku piyāsa, bāṁdhū mana<sup>8</sup> thītī. 3  
 Dharatī<sup>9</sup> jaisa gagana kē<sup>10</sup> nēhā ;  
 Palaṭi bharai<sup>11</sup> barakhā ritu<sup>12</sup> mēhā. 4  
 Puni basamta ritu āva navēli ;  
 b Sō rasa , sō madhukara, sō bēli. 5  
 Jani<sup>13</sup> asa jīu<sup>14</sup> karasī tūm<sup>15</sup> nārī<sup>16</sup> ,  
 Dahi<sup>17</sup> tarivara puni uthūhi samvārī. 6  
 c Dina dasa jala<sup>18</sup> sūkhā<sup>19</sup> gā<sup>20</sup> namśā ,  
 Puni sōi saravara sōi hamsā. 7  
 d Mūlahim jō bichurē sajanā<sup>21</sup> gahi<sup>22</sup> gahi<sup>22</sup> bhēmṭai<sup>23</sup>  
 kamta<sup>24</sup>;  
 Tapani mirigasira jimi<sup>25</sup> sahai<sup>26</sup> adrā timi<sup>27</sup> paluhamta. 8

- a PA Bolahim sakhi hie nahim hārū , PC, NM, NE Pāṭamahādei, hie na hārū.  
<sup>1</sup> PC jīvaṇa                      <sup>2</sup> NE bhamra                      <sup>3</sup> NM ho na.  
<sup>4</sup> NE merāvā.                      <sup>5</sup> PA papihā , NM pīu                      <sup>6</sup> NE svāti  
<sup>7</sup> PA kai                      <sup>8</sup> PA hie , PC jīya.                      <sup>9</sup> NE dharatīhi  
<sup>10</sup> PE kara , NM ki , NE saum                      <sup>11</sup> NE āva  
<sup>12</sup> NE ṛtu  
 b PD, PE so rasa, so madhukara so rasa belī  
<sup>13</sup> NE jini                      <sup>14</sup> NE jīva                      <sup>15</sup> PA tam , NE tū  
<sup>16</sup> PA, NE bārī.                      <sup>17</sup> NE yaha                      <sup>18</sup> PA sara , PE jau jala.  
<sup>19</sup> PE sūkhī                      <sup>20</sup> PA jala  
 c NE Dina dasa binu jala sūkhī bidhamsā  
<sup>21</sup> PA sājana                      <sup>22</sup> PA, PE giya kai , PC giya giya , PD kai piya  
<sup>23</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM bhemṭa                      <sup>24</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM gahamta  
<sup>25</sup> PA jo.                      <sup>26</sup> PA sahanūh                      <sup>27</sup> PA so  
 d NE Mūlahim jo bichure sājana, arūkama bhemṭi gahamta, Tapani  
 mirigasira je sahanūh, te adrā paluhamta

# PADUMĀVATĪ

76.

Caḍhā Asāḍha gagana ghana gājā ;  
Sājā biraha duṇḍa dala bājā. 1  
Dhūma syāma<sup>1</sup> dhaurē ghana dhāē<sup>2</sup>;  
Sēta dhajā бага pāṁti dekhāē<sup>3</sup>. 2  
Kharaga<sup>4</sup> bīju camakai cahūṁ ōrā ;  
Būṇḍa bāna barakhaim<sup>5</sup> ghana ghōrā. 3

- a Onāi ghaṭā āi cahūṁ phērī<sup>6</sup>;  
Kaṁta, ubāru madana haum ghērī<sup>7</sup>. 4  
Dādura mōra kōkilā, piū ;  
b Karahim<sup>8</sup> bējha ghaṭa rahai na jīū. 5  
Pūkha<sup>9</sup> nachatra<sup>10</sup> sirā ūpara āvā ;  
c Haum binu nāha<sup>11</sup>, maṁdira<sup>12</sup> kō chāvā. 6  
Adrā lāga bīju<sup>13</sup> bhuim<sup>14</sup> lēi ;  
d Mohi<sup>15</sup> piya<sup>16</sup> binu ādara kō dēi. 7  
Jinha<sup>17</sup> ghara kaṁtā tē sukhī, tinha gārava tinha<sup>18</sup> garaba ;  
Kaṁta piyārē<sup>19</sup> bāhirai hama<sup>20</sup> sukha bhūlā saraba. 8

<sup>1</sup> NE sāma.

<sup>2</sup> NM dhāi.

<sup>3</sup> NM dekhāi.

<sup>4</sup> NE kharaga.

<sup>5</sup> NE barasabim.

<sup>6</sup> NM phere.

<sup>7</sup> NM ghēre.

a The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th verses in NM.

<sup>8</sup> NM Karahi.

b NE Girai bīju ghaṭa rahai na jīū.

<sup>9</sup> PA pukhya ; PC, NM pukha, NE pusya.

<sup>10</sup> NE nakhata.

<sup>11</sup> PC piū.

<sup>12</sup> PA maṁḍila.

c The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, PC, and PD.

<sup>13</sup> NM jīja ; NE lāgi

<sup>14</sup> NM ghana.

<sup>15</sup> NE mohim.

<sup>16</sup> NE piū.

d PD Mohi binu piū ko ādara dēi ; PE Tohi binu, piya, ādara ko dēi.

<sup>17</sup> NM jehi.

<sup>18</sup> PA, PC, PE, NE au.

<sup>19</sup> PA, NE piyārā.

<sup>20</sup> PC haum.

PADUMĀVATĪ

77

Sāvana barasā mēmha atī pānī,  
a Bharanī parī<sup>2</sup> haum biraha jhurānī 1  
Lāga punarabasu pīu na dēkhā,  
Bhaī bāurī, kaham<sup>3</sup> kamta sarēkhā 2  
Rakata ke<sup>4</sup> āmsu parahim<sup>5</sup> bhuim tūṭī,  
Rēmgi calaim<sup>6</sup> janū<sup>7</sup> birabahūti 3  
Sakhina<sup>8</sup> racā piya<sup>9</sup> samga himḍola  
b Hariyari<sup>10</sup> puhumī<sup>11</sup> kusumbhī colā 4  
Hiya himḍola jasa<sup>12</sup> ḍolai morā  
Biraha jhulāvai<sup>13</sup> dēi<sup>14</sup> jhakora 5  
Bata asūjha athāha gambhurī,  
Jiu bāura bhā bhamvai<sup>15</sup> bhambhurī 6  
Jaga jala būda jahām lagi tākī,  
Mōri nāva khevaka binu thākī 7  
Parabata samumda<sup>16</sup> agama bica<sup>17</sup> bana bihaḍa ghana  
dhamkhā<sup>18</sup>,  
Kimi kari<sup>19</sup> bhēmtaum kamta tobi<sup>20</sup> na molu pavam<sup>21</sup> na  
pamkha<sup>22</sup> 8

<sup>1</sup> PC vani NM banf                      \* PD PE bhari  
<sup>a</sup> PA Parahum bharani haumi biraha jhurani NM Bhara jobana haumi  
biraha jhurani  
<sup>2</sup> PD hoi                      \* NE kai                      \* PC PD NM pare  
<sup>3</sup> PC PD NM cali                      \* PE janahu NE jasa  
<sup>4</sup> PA NM NE sakuhna                      \* NM NE piu  
<sup>10</sup> NM harfara                      \* NM bhu: NE bhum:  
<sup>b</sup> P<sup>1</sup> PE Hariyari bhum kusumbbi tana colā  
<sup>12</sup> NE asa                      \* PC NE jbulā.  
<sup>14</sup> PC deha                      \* NE phural.  
<sup>16</sup> NE samuda                      \* P<sup>1</sup> bhum  
<sup>18</sup> PA NE dhamāha                      \* PA NE kar  
<sup>20</sup> PC PD NM NE tumba  
<sup>22</sup> NE pāmva                      \* PA NE pāmka

# PADUMĀVATĪ

78.

- Bhā<sup>1</sup> Bhādaum dūbhara ati bhārī ;  
 Kaisē bharaum raini aṁdhiyārī<sup>2</sup>. 1  
 Maṁdira<sup>3</sup> sūna piu anatai basā ;  
 a Sēja nāga bhai, cāhai<sup>4</sup> ḍasā. 2  
 Rahaum akeli gahē ēka pāṭī<sup>5</sup>;  
 Nayana pasāri maraum hiya<sup>6</sup> phāṭī<sup>6</sup>. 3  
 Camaki biju ghana garaji tarāsā ;  
 Biraha kāla hōi jiu garāsā. 4  
 Barasai maghā jhakōri jhakōri ;  
 More<sup>7</sup> dui<sup>8</sup> nayana<sup>9</sup> cuahim<sup>10</sup> jasa ōrī. 5  
 Purabā lāga puhumi<sup>11</sup> jala pūri ;  
 b Āka javāsa bhai haum<sup>12</sup> jhūri. 6  
 Dhani sūkhī<sup>13</sup> bhara<sup>14</sup> Bhādaum māhām ;  
 c Abahūm āi<sup>15</sup> na sūncasi<sup>16</sup> nāhām. 7  
 Jala thala bharē apūra saba, gagana dharati<sup>17</sup> mili<sup>18</sup> ēka ;  
 d Dhani jōbana<sup>19</sup> avagāha<sup>20</sup> mahan<sup>21</sup> dē būḍati<sup>22</sup> piya<sup>23</sup>,  
 ṭeka. 8

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<sup>1</sup> PC, NM bhara. <sup>2</sup> NM aṁdhiārī.  
<sup>3</sup> PA, NM maṁdīra. <sup>4</sup> NM dhai dhai.  
 a PA, PD Sēja nāga hoi dahi dahi ḍasā. PC Sēja nāga bhai mohi ḍasā.  
 NE Sēja nāgini phiri phiri ḍasā.  
<sup>5</sup> PC pāṭī. <sup>6</sup> PC dina rāṭī.  
<sup>7</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM mora ; NE mori. <sup>8</sup> PD do.  
<sup>9</sup> NM, NE naina. <sup>10</sup> NE cuvaim.  
<sup>11</sup> NE bhūmi. <sup>12</sup> PC, PD dhani ; NE tasa.  
 b PA Āka javāsa asa bhai jhūri. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.  
<sup>13</sup> NE sūkhai. <sup>14</sup> NE bhare.  
<sup>15</sup> PD na āi. <sup>16</sup> PA, PE sūncahu.  
 c NE Abahūm na āenhi sūncenhi nāhā.  
<sup>17</sup> PA dharani. <sup>18</sup> PC bhac ; PE hoi. <sup>19</sup> PA būḍati.  
<sup>20</sup> NM Avagāha. <sup>21</sup> PD maim.  
<sup>22</sup> PA būḍatihu ; NM missing. <sup>23</sup> PA pu.  
 d PC Dhani būḍati jōbana avagāha maim de piya ṭeka.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

79.

Lāga Kumvāra<sup>1</sup> nira<sup>2</sup> jaga<sup>3</sup> ghaṭā ;  
 Abahūm āva, rē prītama, latā. 1  
 Tōhi dēkhē, piya,<sup>4</sup> paluhal kayā<sup>5</sup>;  
 Utarē<sup>6</sup> cēta<sup>7</sup> phēri<sup>8</sup> karu mayā<sup>9</sup>. 2  
 Uē<sup>10</sup> Agasta<sup>11</sup> hasti ghana gājā ;  
 Turaya<sup>12</sup> palāni cadhē<sup>13</sup> rana<sup>14</sup> rājā. 3  
 Citrā mīta<sup>15</sup> mīna ghara<sup>16</sup> āvā ;  
 Kōkila<sup>17</sup> piu pukārati<sup>18</sup> pāvā. 4  
 Sēvati<sup>19</sup> būmda<sup>20</sup> cātaka mukha parī ;  
 Sīpa, samūmda mōti bhaē<sup>21</sup> bhari. 5  
 Saravara samvari hamsa cali āē<sup>22</sup>;  
 Sārasa kuralē<sup>23</sup> khamjana dekhāē<sup>24</sup>. 6  
 Bhā paragāsa kāmsa bana phūlē ;  
 Kamta na bahurē<sup>25</sup> bidēsahū bhūlē. 7  
 Biraha hasti tana sālai, khāi<sup>26</sup> karai tana<sup>27</sup> cūra ;  
 Bēgi āi, piya<sup>28</sup>, bājahu gājahu hōi sādūra<sup>29</sup>. 8

- <sup>1</sup> PA, NE kuvāra ; NM kuāra  
<sup>2</sup> PA, PC, NM jala  
<sup>3</sup> PA Ajahum āva piu parī bhai latā , NM Abahum āu piu para bhai latā ;  
<sup>4</sup> Abahūm āu, kamta, tana latā  
<sup>5</sup> PC bhari, NM, NE piu  
<sup>6</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, N, utarā  
<sup>7</sup> PA, PD, NE citta , NM cita  
<sup>8</sup> PA, NM māyā  
<sup>9</sup> NM Agasti.  
<sup>10</sup> PD cadhā ; PE cale  
<sup>11</sup> The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.  
<sup>12</sup> NM mīta , NE mitra  
<sup>13</sup> NM cātaka , NE papihā  
<sup>14</sup> NE svāti būmda  
<sup>15</sup> PA āvā  
<sup>16</sup> PA dekhāē  
<sup>17</sup> PA Asvanī māmsa kāsa bana phūlē , PC Bhae akāsa kāsa bana phūlē.  
<sup>18</sup> PE āva , NM, NE phire  
<sup>19</sup> NE ghāya  
<sup>20</sup> NE piu  
<sup>21</sup> PA puhumi  
<sup>22</sup> PA, NM kāyā  
<sup>23</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bahuri  
<sup>24</sup> PA uvā NM uī , NE uā  
<sup>25</sup> NM turai  
<sup>26</sup> PA saba  
<sup>27</sup> NM, NE kara  
<sup>28</sup> NM, NE pukārata  
<sup>29</sup> PC tehi , PD bahu  
<sup>30</sup> PA kururahu , NE kuralahūm  
<sup>31</sup> PA sata , NE cita  
<sup>32</sup> PA saradūra , PC, NE sadūra

# PADUMĀVATĪ

80

Kātika sarada caṁda<sup>1</sup> ujjyārā<sup>2</sup>;

Jaga sītala mohi<sup>3</sup> birahai<sup>4</sup> jārā<sup>5</sup>. 1

Sōraha<sup>6</sup> karā<sup>7</sup> kīnha<sup>8</sup> paragāsū<sup>9</sup>;

Janahu<sup>10</sup> jarai<sup>11</sup> saba dharati akāsū<sup>12</sup>. 2

Tana mana sēja karai agi dāhū ;

a Saba kahaṁ caṁda<sup>13</sup>, bhaeu<sup>14</sup> mōhi Rāhū. 3

b Cahūṁ khaṁḍa lāgai aṁdhiyārā<sup>15</sup>;

Jau ghara nāhiṁ kaṁta ujjyārā<sup>16</sup>. 4

c Abahūṁ niṭhura āva<sup>17</sup> tihibārā<sup>18</sup>;

Paraba devārī hōi saṁsārā. 5

Sakhi jhūmaka gāvahiṁ aṁga mōrī ;

Hauṁ jhūraum<sup>19</sup> bichurī jehi<sup>20</sup> jōrī. 6

Jehi ghara piu<sup>21</sup> so manōratha<sup>22</sup> pūjā ;

Mō kahaṁ biraha savati dukha dūjā. 7

Sakhi mānahiṁ<sup>23</sup> tevahāra<sup>24</sup> saba gāi, devārī khēli ;

Hauṁ kā khēlauri<sup>25</sup> kaṁta binu rahī<sup>26</sup> chāra sira mēli. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA Cāṁda.

<sup>2</sup> PA, NE hauṁ.

<sup>3</sup> PA, PD, NE jārī.

<sup>4</sup> PE, NM kalā.

<sup>5</sup> NE cāṁda.

<sup>6</sup> PA jānu; NM jānahu.

<sup>7</sup> NE akāsā.

<sup>8</sup> NM Cāṁda.

<sup>9</sup> PA, PD, NE ujjyārī; NM ujārā.

<sup>10</sup> PC, PE birahā; NM birahe.

<sup>11</sup> NM, NE caudaha.

<sup>12</sup> NE paragāsā.

<sup>13</sup> PA jarā.

<sup>14</sup> NM ho.

a PA Saba kahaṁ cāṁda mohi kahaṁ Rāhū; PD Saba kahaṁ caṁda so mo kahaṁ Rāhū.

<sup>15</sup> NM aṁdhuārā.

b PE Devasa nū: lāgai aṁdhiyārā.

<sup>16</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE piyārā; NM piārā.

<sup>17</sup> NE āu.

<sup>18</sup> NE ehi bārā.

c PA Re piu, niṭhura āva ehi bārā; PC Abahūṁ niṭhura na āvai bārā.

<sup>19</sup> NE jhūrāvāṁ.

<sup>20</sup> NE mori

<sup>21</sup> PA kaṁta.

<sup>22</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM manorā.

<sup>23</sup> PC māna; NE mānauṁ.

<sup>24</sup> NE tuhāra.

<sup>25</sup> NE gāvauṁ

<sup>26</sup> PE rahauṁ.

# PADUMĀVATI

81.

- Agahana devasa ghaṭā nisi bādhi ;  
 Dūbhara dukha<sup>1</sup> so<sup>1</sup> jāi kimi<sup>2</sup> kādhi. 1  
 a Aba dhanī biraha devasa<sup>3</sup> bhā rāti ;  
 Jaraum<sup>4</sup> biraha jasa<sup>5</sup> dīpaka bāti. 2  
 Kāmpā<sup>6</sup> hiya<sup>7</sup> janāvā<sup>8</sup> sū ;  
 Tau pai jāi hōi saṅga pīū. 3  
 Ghara ghara cīra racē<sup>9</sup> saba<sup>10</sup> kāhū ;  
 Mōra rūpa saba lai<sup>11</sup> gā nāhū. 4  
 Palaṭi na bahurā gā jo<sup>12</sup> bichōi ;  
 Abahūm<sup>13</sup> phirai<sup>14</sup>, phirai<sup>14</sup> raṅga sōi. 5  
 b Pema<sup>15</sup> aginī birahinī<sup>16</sup> hiya<sup>17</sup> jāra ;  
 Sulugī sulugī dagadhī<sup>18</sup> bhai<sup>19</sup> chārā. 6  
 Ehu<sup>20</sup> dukha dagadha<sup>21</sup> na jānai<sup>22</sup> kamtū ;  
 Jōbana jarama<sup>23</sup> karai<sup>24</sup> bhasamanitū. 7  
 Piya saum kahihu samdēsarā<sup>25</sup> ē<sup>26</sup> bhamvarā<sup>27</sup> ē<sup>28</sup> kāga ;  
 c Sō dhanī birahai<sup>29</sup> jari gai<sup>30</sup> hamahūm<sup>30</sup> dhuvām tehi<sup>31</sup> lāga. 8

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<sup>1</sup> NE raini                      <sup>2</sup> PC tehi                      <sup>3</sup> NE divasa  
 a PA Aba dhanī devasa biraha bhai rāti, PC Aba dhanī devasa bhae  
 bhā rāti.  
<sup>4</sup> NM jarai                      <sup>5</sup> NM jyom                      <sup>6</sup> PA, NE kadhpa.  
<sup>7</sup> NM aṅga.                      <sup>8</sup> PA, NE janāvai                      <sup>9</sup> PA, NM racā.  
<sup>10</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NE raṅga                      <sup>11</sup> NE lei  
<sup>12</sup> PD so                      <sup>13</sup> PA ajahūm                      <sup>14</sup> PD bahurā  
<sup>15</sup> PC, NE bajra                      <sup>16</sup> PA birahā, NE birahini  
<sup>17</sup> PD tana.  
 b NM Śiyara aṅga biraherū hiya jāra  
<sup>18</sup> PC aṭhura                      <sup>19</sup> PA, NE ho  
<sup>20</sup> NM, NE yaha.                      <sup>21</sup> PC mora, PD dāha.  
<sup>22</sup> NM jānahi                      <sup>23</sup> PA jari, NM, NE janama  
<sup>24</sup> PA karaum, NM karahi                      <sup>25</sup> PC samdesā, NE samdesarā  
<sup>26</sup> PA aho, NE he.                      <sup>27</sup> NE bhaumrā                      <sup>28</sup> NM burahe  
<sup>29</sup> PD, NM muī                      <sup>30</sup> PC hama                      <sup>31</sup> PD asa  
 c PA So dhanī birahai jari muī tahām dhuvām hama lāga, NE So dhanī  
 birahai jari muī tehi ka dhuvām hama lāga

# PADUMĀVATĪ

82.

- Pūsa jāḍa<sup>1</sup> thara<sup>2</sup> thara<sup>2</sup> tana kāmpā ;  
 Sūruja jāi<sup>3</sup> Laṁka<sup>4</sup> disi<sup>5</sup> tāpā<sup>6</sup>. 1  
 Biraha bāḍha bhā dārūna sīū ;  
 Kāmpī kāmpī marauṁ lai<sup>7</sup> hari<sup>8</sup> jīū<sup>9</sup>. 2  
 Kaṁta kahāṁ haum<sup>10</sup> lāgaum<sup>11</sup> hiyarē<sup>12</sup> ;  
 Paṁtha apāra, sūjha nahim niyarē<sup>13</sup>. 3  
 Saura<sup>14</sup> supēti āvai<sup>15</sup> jūḍi ;  
 Jānahu<sup>16</sup> sēja Hivāṁcala<sup>17</sup> būḍi. 4  
 Cakaī nisi bichurai<sup>18</sup> dina milā<sup>19</sup> ;  
 Haum dina<sup>20</sup> rāti<sup>20</sup> biraha kōkilā. 5  
 Raini akēli<sup>21</sup> sātha nahim sakhī ;  
 a Kaisē jiai<sup>22</sup> bichōi<sup>23</sup> paṁkhī. 6  
 b Biraha sacāna<sup>24</sup> bhaeu tana jāḍā ;  
 Jiyata<sup>25</sup> khāi au muīhu<sup>26</sup> na chāḍā. 7  
 Rakata ḍharā<sup>27</sup> māmsu garā hāḍa bhaē<sup>28</sup> saba<sup>29</sup> sāmka<sup>30</sup> ;  
 Dhani sārāsa hoi rari muī āi<sup>31</sup> samēṭahu<sup>32</sup> pāmka<sup>33</sup>. 8
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# PADUMĀVATI

83.

- Lāgeu Māha<sup>1</sup> parai ati<sup>2</sup> pālā ;  
 Birahā bhaeu<sup>3</sup> kāla jaḍa kālā. 1  
 Pahala pahala tana rūi jhānpaum<sup>4</sup>,  
 Hahala<sup>5</sup> hahala<sup>5</sup> adhikau hiye<sup>6</sup> kāmpauri<sup>7</sup>. 2  
 Āi sūra hoi tapu, rē nāhā ;  
 Tohi binu jāḍa na chūtai Māhā<sup>8</sup> 3  
 a Nayana<sup>9</sup> cuvahim jasa māhuṭa<sup>10</sup> nīrū ,  
 Tehi<sup>11</sup> jala<sup>12</sup> aṅga lāga sara cīrū. 4  
 Ehi māmha<sup>13</sup> upanai<sup>14</sup> rasa mūlū ;  
 Tūm<sup>15</sup> so bhaṇvara<sup>16</sup> mōra jobana phūlū. 5  
 Ṭapa<sup>17</sup> ṭapa<sup>17</sup> būmda parahim jasa<sup>18</sup> ōlā ,  
 Biraha pavana hoi mārai jhōlā. 6  
 Kehi ka siṅgāra ko pahira paṭōrā ;  
 b Hāra na giu<sup>19</sup> rahī hoi ḍōrā. 7  
 c Tumha binu, kaṁtā, dhanī haruī tana<sup>20</sup> tana<sup>20</sup> birahā<sup>21</sup> ḍōla ;  
 Tehi<sup>22</sup> para biraha jarāi kai cahai uḍāvai<sup>23</sup> jhōla. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA, PC, NE Māgha.

<sup>2</sup> NM bhayo

<sup>3</sup> NE hahari

<sup>4</sup> PD, NM kāmpā, NE kāmpai

<sup>5</sup> NE naina.

<sup>6</sup> NE tohi

<sup>7</sup> a The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA, PD, NM, and NE.

<sup>8</sup> PA, PD māhāsa, NM māsa

<sup>9</sup> PA tumha.

<sup>10</sup> PA, NM tūtahim, PD ṭapakahim

<sup>11</sup> PA tana, PD janu

<sup>12</sup> b PA Gīu nahi hāra rahī hoi ḍōrā. PE Gīya kī hāra rahī hoi ḍōrā ;

NM Gīyanha hāra rahī hoi ḍōrā

<sup>13</sup> NM tinubara

<sup>14</sup> c PA Tumha binu kaṁtā dhanī haruī tana so taruna bhā ḍōla, NE Tuma

binu kāmpai dhanī hiyā tana tinaura bhā ḍōla.

<sup>15</sup> PA tā

<sup>16</sup> PE, NE uḍīva

# PADUMĀVATĪ

84.

- Phāguna pavana jhakōrai<sup>1</sup> bahā ;  
 Cauguna sū jai nahim<sup>2</sup> kahā<sup>3</sup>. 1  
 Tana jasa<sup>4</sup> piyara<sup>5</sup> pāta bhā mōrā ;  
 a Birahini<sup>6</sup> birahai<sup>7</sup> pavana hoi jhōrā. 2  
 Tarivara jharhim, jharahim<sup>8</sup> bana<sup>9</sup> dhāmkhā ;  
 b Bhaīm apata<sup>10</sup> phūli phari sākā. 3  
 Karahim banāspati<sup>11</sup> hiē<sup>12</sup> hulāsū ;  
 Mō kaham bhā jaga<sup>13</sup> dūna udāsū. 4  
 Phāgu<sup>14</sup> karahim<sup>15</sup> saba<sup>16</sup> cāncari jōrī ;  
 Mōhi<sup>17</sup> tana<sup>18</sup> lai dīnhi jasa hōrī. 5  
 Jau pai piyahi<sup>19</sup> jarata asa bhāvā<sup>20</sup> ;  
 Jarata barata<sup>21</sup> mohi rōsa na āvā. 6  
 c Rātihi devasa ihai mana<sup>22</sup> mōrē ;  
 Lāgaum<sup>23</sup>, kamta, tihāra<sup>24</sup> jau<sup>25</sup> tōrē. 7  
 d Yaha tana jāraum chāra<sup>26</sup> kai kahau<sup>27</sup> ki<sup>28</sup> pavana udāva<sup>29</sup> ;  
 Maku tēhi mārāga udi<sup>29</sup> paraum kamta dharai jaham  
 pāvam<sup>30</sup>. 8

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- <sup>1</sup> PA, PE jhakorahim.  
<sup>2</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE sahā.  
<sup>3</sup> NM piara.  
<sup>4</sup> PC rahi ; NM na rahai.  
<sup>5</sup> NE Tehi para biraha der jhakorā.  
<sup>6</sup> NM dinahi.  
<sup>7</sup> PA Bhaeu onata phūla phara sākā ; PD Bhai phari anata phūla  
 bharī sākā ; PE Bhai apata prema kai sākā ; NM Bhaum nata pirama  
 kai sākā.  
<sup>8</sup> PD, NM banāspati ; NE banasapati.  
<sup>9</sup> PC, PD, NM kīnha ; NE hiye.  
<sup>10</sup> NM Phāguna.  
<sup>11</sup> PE hama.  
<sup>12</sup> NM piyahi ; NE piyū.  
<sup>13</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM, NE marata.  
<sup>14</sup> NE Rāti divasa basa yaha jiu more.  
<sup>15</sup> PA ligau.  
<sup>16</sup> Pa jiu ; PE kaba, NE aba.  
<sup>17</sup> PC, NM ki.  
<sup>18</sup> PA Cahau<sup>27</sup> kai yaha tana kheha  
 kai kahau<sup>27</sup> kai pavana udāva.  
<sup>19</sup> PC hau<sup>27</sup> ; NM hor.  
<sup>20</sup> PE, NM kimi.  
<sup>21</sup> NM bhā.  
<sup>22</sup> NM biraha.  
<sup>23</sup> PC, NE Onata.  
<sup>24</sup> PA dukha.  
<sup>25</sup> PA bhala.  
<sup>26</sup> NE pāvā.  
<sup>27</sup> PA, PC jiu ; PD, PE jiya.  
<sup>28</sup> NM thara ; NE nihora.  
<sup>29</sup> PD bhasama.  
<sup>30</sup> PC, PD udi.  
<sup>31</sup> PC, PD pāi.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

85.

- Caita basam̐tā<sup>1</sup> hōi<sup>2</sup> dhamārī ;  
 Mōhi tékhē sam̐sāra ujārī. 1  
 Pañcama biraha<sup>3</sup> pāñca<sup>4</sup> sara mārī<sup>5</sup>;  
 Rakata rōi<sup>6</sup> sagarē<sup>7</sup> bana ḡhārī<sup>8</sup>. 2  
 Būḡi uṭhē saba<sup>9</sup> tarivara pātā ,  
 Bhijī<sup>10</sup> mam̐jīṭha<sup>11</sup> ṭesu bana rātā 3  
 Baurē<sup>12</sup> āmba<sup>13</sup> pharai aba lāgē ,  
 a Abahum̐<sup>14</sup> sam̐vari ghara āva sabhāgē 4  
 Sahasa bhāu<sup>15</sup> phūli<sup>16</sup> banaspatī<sup>17</sup>,  
 Madhukara phirē<sup>18</sup> sam̐vari mālātī. 5  
 Mō kahan̐ phūla bhaē jasa<sup>19</sup> kām̐ṭē ,  
 Diṣṭi parata lāgahim tana<sup>20</sup> cām̐ṭē. 6  
 Phari<sup>21</sup> jōbana bhaeu<sup>22</sup> nārāṅga sāk̐hā ;  
 b Suā biraha aba<sup>23</sup> jāi na rāk̐hā. 7  
 c Ghirini parēvā āva<sup>24</sup> jasa<sup>25</sup>, āi<sup>26</sup> parahu<sup>27</sup> piya, ṭūṭi ;  
 . Nāri parāē hātha hai, tuma<sup>28</sup> binu pāva na chūṭi. 8

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <sup>1</sup> PA, PC basam̐ta   | <sup>1</sup> PA jo karahim̐ PC hoi so             |
| <sup>2</sup> PC gāi  | <sup>4</sup> PC, NM, NE pañca.                    |
| <sup>3</sup> NE mārī   | <sup>5</sup> PE āmsu                              |
| <sup>7</sup> PA, NM sagarau.   | <sup>8</sup> PE dhāi NE ḡhārī                     |
| <sup>9</sup> PC sabha  | <sup>10</sup> PE aua                              |
| <sup>11</sup> NM majīṭha.  | <sup>13</sup> PA, PD, PE maure, NM mauia          |
| <sup>12</sup> NE āma   | <sup>14</sup> PA ajahum̐, PC abahim̐              |
| <sup>15</sup> NE Ababum̐ āu ghara kam̐ta sabhāgē                                   |   |
| <sup>16</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM bhāra, NE bhāva.                                      | <sup>17</sup> NM banaphatī, NE banasapatī         |
| <sup>18</sup> NE phūlim̐.  | <sup>19</sup> NE saba                             |
| <sup>19</sup> PC bahure, NE ḡhūmahim̐  | <sup>21</sup> PA bhari NM bahu                    |
| <sup>20</sup> PE janū ; NE jasa  | <sup>22</sup> PE au NE bhae <sup>23</sup> PE yaha |
| <sup>21</sup> PA yaha ; PC, NM bahu, PD tehi                                       |   |
| <sup>22</sup> PC Suā birahā kīta lagi dhani rāk̐hā                                 | <sup>24</sup> PA jimi, PC kara                    |
| <sup>23</sup> PC hoi   | <sup>25</sup> PA āvahu                            |
| <sup>24</sup> PA tuma.   |   |
| <sup>25</sup> PE Ghirini parevā hohu, piya, begi āi parahu ṭūṭi. NE Ghirini parevā |   |
| hoi, piya, āu begi paru ṭūṭi   |   |
| <sup>28</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM tumha, NE tohi                                    |   |

# PADUMĀVATĪ

86.

- Bhā<sup>1</sup> Baisākha tapani ati lāgī ;  
 Cōlā<sup>2</sup> cira caṇḍana bhā āgī. 1  
 Sūruja jarata Hivaṇcala tākā ;  
 Biraha bajāgi<sup>3</sup> saumha ratha hāṇkā. 2  
 a Jarata bajāsani<sup>4</sup> hō, piya, chāṇhām ;  
 b Āi bujhāu aṇḡārana<sup>5</sup> māhām. 3  
 Tohi<sup>6</sup> darasana sītala hō<sup>7</sup> nārī ;  
 Āi āgi saum<sup>8</sup> karu phulavārī. 4  
 Lāgi<sup>9</sup> jarai<sup>10</sup>, jarai<sup>11</sup> jasa bhārū ;  
 Bahurika<sup>12</sup> bhūmjasi<sup>13</sup> tajium na bārū. 5  
 Saravara hiyā ghaṭata niti jāi ;  
 Ṭuka<sup>14</sup> ṭuka<sup>14</sup> hoi<sup>15</sup> hiya<sup>16</sup> biharālī. 6  
 Biharata hiyā karahu, piya, ṭekā ;  
 c Diṭṭi mayā<sup>17</sup> kari<sup>18</sup> mēravahu ēkā. 7  
 d Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara, chārahi milē<sup>19</sup> sukhāi ;  
 Abahūm bēli phiri<sup>20</sup> paluhai, jau piu sīncai<sup>21</sup> āi. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA bhai ; NM bhau.

<sup>2</sup> NE coā.

<sup>3</sup> PA bajrāgi ; NM jāgi.

<sup>4</sup> NM bajrāsani.

<sup>5</sup> NE Jarata bajāgini karu, piu, chāhām.

<sup>6</sup> PC, NM, NE aṇḡārana.

<sup>7</sup> PA Āi sūra hoi tapu re nāhā.

<sup>8</sup> PA tumha.

<sup>9</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM, NE hoi.

<sup>10</sup> NE teṭi.

<sup>11</sup> PA, PD, NE lāgiūm ; PE pirā ; NM lāgeu.

<sup>12</sup> PE tapat.

<sup>13</sup> PD barai.

<sup>14</sup> PC, NM bahurikūm ; NE phiri.

<sup>15</sup> NE bhūmjesi.

<sup>16</sup> PE, NM taraki taraki.

<sup>17</sup> NE kai.

<sup>18</sup> PD, PE hoi.

<sup>19</sup> PA dūra.

<sup>20</sup> PA, NM kai.

<sup>21</sup> NE Diṭṭi davanagarā meravahu ēkā.

<sup>22</sup> PE milā.

<sup>23</sup> PC bahuri.

<sup>24</sup> PC, PE sīncahu.

<sup>25</sup> d PA Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara jala sūkhe kurūbhūlāi ; Ajahūm bel phiri paluhai, kamta, jo sīncabu āi ; NM Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara chār. bhayo kurūbhūlū ; NE Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara binu jala gaeu sukhāi.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

87.

- Jēṭha jarai jaga bahahim<sup>1</sup> luvārā<sup>2</sup>;  
 a Uṭṭahum bavamḍarā dhukahim<sup>3</sup> bhārā<sup>4</sup>. 1  
 Bīraha gāji<sup>5</sup> Hanuvamta<sup>6</sup> hoi jāgā ;  
 Lamkā dāha karai tana lāgā. 2  
 Dahi bhai<sup>7</sup> syāma<sup>8</sup> nadī kālūndī;  
 b Bīraha kai<sup>9</sup> āgi kaṭhina asi<sup>10</sup> mamdi. 3  
 Cārihum<sup>11</sup> pavana jhakōrai āgī ,  
 Lamkā dāhi palamkā lāgī. 4  
 Uṭṭai<sup>12</sup> āgi au āvai āmḍhī ;  
 Nayana<sup>13</sup> na sūṭha jarai<sup>14</sup> dukha bāmḍhī. 5  
 Adhajari<sup>15</sup> bhai<sup>16</sup> māmsu<sup>17</sup> tana sūkhā ;  
 Lāgeu biraha kāga<sup>18</sup> hoi bhūkhā. 5  
 Māmsu<sup>17</sup> khāi aba hādana<sup>19</sup> lāgā<sup>20</sup>,  
 c Abahum āu uḍi bhāgai kāgā. 7  
 Parabata, samumda<sup>21</sup>, megha, sasī, dīniyara<sup>22</sup> sahi na  
 sakaim<sup>23</sup> yaha<sup>24</sup> āgi ;  
 Muhammada satī sarāhi<sup>25</sup> jarai jo asa<sup>26</sup> piya<sup>26</sup> lāgi. 8

- 
- <sup>1</sup> PA, NM bahai, NE calai      <sup>2</sup> PA luvāri, NM luārā  
<sup>3</sup> NM dhikai      <sup>4</sup> PA bhāri, NM pahārā  
 a PE, NE Uṭṭahum bavamdara parahum amgārā  
<sup>5</sup> PA gājai, NM gāja      <sup>6</sup> NM Hanuvamta  
<sup>7</sup> NM bhā      <sup>8</sup> NE sāma  
<sup>9</sup> NM ki, NE ka      <sup>10</sup> PA sūṭhi, NE ati  
 b The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, NM and NE  
<sup>11</sup> PA lāgai      <sup>12</sup> PE jarai  
<sup>13</sup> NE naina      <sup>14</sup> PA, PD, PE, NM, NE maraum.  
<sup>15</sup> NM, NE adhajara      <sup>16</sup> PD, PE, NE bhaium  
<sup>17</sup> NM māsu      <sup>18</sup> NE lāla  
<sup>19</sup> PA, PE, NM, NE hādana      <sup>20</sup> NE lāgai  
 c PD, PE Abahum āva āvata suni bhāgai NE Abahum āu, āvata suni  
 bhāgai  
<sup>21</sup> NE Samudra      <sup>22</sup> PA missing, NE rabi  
<sup>23</sup> PA, NE sakaium      <sup>24</sup> NE vaha  
 d NM Parabata, śamuda, megha, śasī, medani śakai yaha āgi  
<sup>25</sup> NM śarāhi      <sup>26</sup> PD piya samga, NE asa piu.

# PADUMĀVATI

88.

- Tapai lāga yaha<sup>1</sup> Jēṭha-Asādhī ;  
*a* Bhai mo kaham yaha<sup>2</sup> chājana gādhī. 1  
*b* Karṇta bihina<sup>3</sup> ghara jhuraum kharī ;  
 Bhā<sup>4</sup> birahā āgari siraparī. 2  
*c* Sāmṭhi nāṭhi jaga<sup>5</sup> bāta ko pūchā ;  
 Binu jju bhaium<sup>6</sup> mūmja tana<sup>7</sup> chūchā. 3  
 Bamdhu<sup>8</sup> nāhim au<sup>9</sup> kamdha<sup>10</sup> na kōi ;  
 Bāka<sup>11</sup> na āva kahauri kehi<sup>12</sup> rōi. 4  
*d* Rari<sup>13</sup> dūbali<sup>14</sup> bhai ṭeka bihūnī ;  
 Tham̐bha<sup>15</sup> nāhim<sup>16</sup> uṭhi sakai na thūnī. 5  
*e* Barasahim nayana cuvahim ghara māhām ;  
 Chapara chapara hōi<sup>17</sup> binu chāhām<sup>18</sup>. 6  
 Kōrui<sup>19</sup> kahām ṭhāṭa saba<sup>20</sup> sājā ;  
 Tumha binu, karṇta<sup>21</sup>, na chājana chājā. 7  
*f* Abahūm<sup>22</sup> diṣṭi mayā karu chāna na taju, ghara āu ;  
*g* Mam̐dira<sup>23</sup> ujāra hōta hai nava kai āi<sup>24</sup> basāu. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA, PD, PE, NE aba.

<sup>2</sup> PD suṭhi.

*a* PA Piya binu mohi chājana bhaeu gādhī; PC Bhai birabinha hāvati gādhī; PE Pira bhai chājana mohu gādhī.; NE Mohi piu binu chājanī bhai gādhī.

<sup>3</sup> PA nāhim.

<sup>4</sup> PA bhau; NM bhai.

*b* PC Tinaura bhā niti jhuraum kharī; PD, PE Tana tana birahā jhuraum kharī; PD Jo bhā biraha āgi siraparī; NM Tana tinubara bhā jhuraum kharī; NE Tana tinaura bhā jhuraum kharī; Bhai barakhā dukha āgari jati.

<sup>5</sup> PC, NM lagi.

<sup>6</sup> NM bhayo; NE phurai.

<sup>7</sup> NE Tanu.

*c* PA Sāmṭhi na gāmṭhi kahām lagi bolauri; chūṭcha mūmja jasa tarala tana dolauri. The order of this verse and the next one is reverse in NE.

<sup>8</sup> PA bāmdha; NM, NE bamdha.

<sup>9</sup> PD lagi.

<sup>10</sup> PA kām̐dha.

<sup>11</sup> NE bāta.

<sup>12</sup> NE kā.

<sup>13</sup> PC ari.

<sup>14</sup> NM dūbari.

*d* PA Rari bhai bāuri ṭeka bihūnī; NE Bhai deheli ṭeka bihūnī; NE Bhai deheli ṭeka bihūnī.

<sup>15</sup> PA, NE thām̐bha.

<sup>16</sup> PA bāja. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA.

*e* NE Barasai meha cuvahim nainābhā.

<sup>17</sup> PE hoi bhai; NM ho.

<sup>18</sup> PA, PE, NE nābhā.

<sup>19</sup> NE korauri.

<sup>20</sup> PA, PC, PD, NM, NE nava; PE ko.

<sup>21</sup> PD nāha.

<sup>22</sup> PA abahūm.

*f* PD Abahūm mayā kai āi jiyāvahu chāham taju ghara āu; NE Abahūm mayā diṣṭi kari, nātha nūthura, ghara āu.

<sup>23</sup> PA, NM mam̐dira.

<sup>24</sup> PA, NM āni.

*g* PC Mam̐dira parī ujāra hai begi āni basāu.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

89.

Rōi gamvāē<sup>1</sup> bāraha<sup>2</sup> māsā ;

Sahasa<sup>3</sup> sahasa<sup>3</sup> dukha eka eka samsā ;

Tila tila barasa<sup>4</sup> barasa<sup>4</sup> jīmī<sup>5</sup> jāi ;

Pahara pahara juga juga nisarāi<sup>6</sup> 2

a Samvari<sup>7</sup> āva piu rūpa Murārī ,

Jā saum<sup>8</sup> pāva sohāga sunārī. 3

b Sāmjhā bhai<sup>9</sup> jhuri jhuri pamtha hērā<sup>10</sup>,

c Kavana<sup>11</sup> so gharī karai piu phērā<sup>12</sup>. 4

Dahi kōila<sup>13</sup> bhai nāha<sup>14</sup> sanēhā<sup>15</sup>,

Tōlā māmsu rahā<sup>16</sup> nahum dēhā<sup>17</sup>. 5

Na rahā rakata, biraha tana garā ;

Ratī ratī hōi<sup>18</sup> nayananha<sup>19</sup> dharā. 6

d Pāya lagaum<sup>20</sup> cērī dhani nāhām<sup>21</sup>;

Cūrā neha jōru<sup>22</sup> āi<sup>23</sup> tāhām<sup>24</sup>. 7

Barasa devasa<sup>25</sup> dhani rōi kai hārī parī cita jhamkhi<sup>26</sup>;

Ghara ghara mānusa<sup>27</sup> pūchi<sup>28</sup> kai, pūchai<sup>29</sup> nisarī  
pamkhi<sup>30</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA gamvāeum, NM gamvāeu

<sup>2</sup> PA sahasa

<sup>3</sup> PA baru; NM bara, NE pari

<sup>4</sup> PC so nahum, PD saumha, NM so na

<sup>5</sup> NE so nahum āvai rūpa Murārī

<sup>6</sup> NM so

<sup>7</sup> NM Sāmca bhai jhūtha jhūthā pamtha herī

<sup>8</sup> NM kaunu; NE kauni

<sup>9</sup> PA Kavana so gharī bharaum piu kerī

<sup>10</sup> PC, NE kōilā

<sup>11</sup> PA sanēhi.

<sup>12</sup> PD kai

<sup>13</sup> PA, NM lāga; PD, PE lāgai

<sup>14</sup> PD jorāhi.

<sup>15</sup> PA, PE nāhā, PC nāthā, PD sāthā

<sup>16</sup> PC Pāya lāgi jorai dhani hāthā, NE Pāya lāgi jorai dhani hāthā, Jārā

<sup>17</sup> neha jūdāvahu nāthā

<sup>18</sup> NE diyasa

<sup>19</sup> PA mānukha

<sup>20</sup> PD pūmchahi, NE būjhai

<sup>21</sup> PA bārahau

<sup>22</sup> NE barakha

<sup>23</sup> NM na śrāi, NE na serāi

<sup>24</sup> PA, PC, PE herī

<sup>25</sup> PC, PE, NM pherī

<sup>26</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE NM, NE kamta

<sup>27</sup> PA dehī

<sup>28</sup> PA lohu, NE namanha

<sup>29</sup> PA pāhām, PD hāthā, NM hāhā

<sup>30</sup> PA, NM re, PD missing

<sup>31</sup> NM jhāmku.

<sup>32</sup> NE būjhi

<sup>33</sup> NM pāmku.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

90.

- Bhaī puchāra līnha bana bāsū ;  
 Bairini savati dīnha cilavāmsū. 1  
*a* Kai<sup>1</sup> khara bāna kasai<sup>2</sup> piu lāgā ;  
*b* Jau āvai abahūm<sup>3</sup> ghara kāgā. 2  
 Hārila bhaī paṁṁtha maim sēvā ;  
 Aba tahaṁ paṁhavaum kavana<sup>4</sup> parēvā. 3  
 Dhauri<sup>5</sup> pāmḍuka<sup>6</sup> kahu piya<sup>7</sup> ṭhāūm<sup>8</sup>;  
*c* Jau citarakha<sup>9</sup> na dōsara<sup>10</sup> nāūm<sup>11</sup>. 4  
*d* Jāi piyā kahu<sup>12</sup> piya kaṁṁtha lavā;  
 Karai merāva sōi gauravā<sup>13</sup>. 5  
 Kōila bhaī pukāratī rahī ;  
 Mahari pukārai lēhu<sup>14</sup> rē<sup>14</sup> dahī. 6  
 Pēri<sup>15</sup> tilaurā<sup>16</sup> au<sup>17</sup> jala haṁsā ;  
*e* Birahā baiṭha hiē kita naṁsā. 7  
*f* Jehi paṁkhī kē<sup>18</sup> niyara<sup>19</sup> hoi, kahai biraha kai bāta;  
 Sōi paṁkhī jāi<sup>20</sup> dahi<sup>21</sup>, tarivara hōi<sup>22</sup> nipāta<sup>23</sup>. 8

<sup>1</sup> PA dahi; PD kahai.      <sup>2</sup> PD kasa.      <sup>3</sup> PA ajahum.  
*a* NE Hoi khara bāna biraha tana lāgā ; Jau piu āvai uḍahi tau kāgā (better).  
*b* PC Jau āvai abahum, āvai ghara kāgā.  
<sup>4</sup> NM kaunu ; NE kauna.      <sup>5</sup> NM dhaure.  
<sup>6</sup> NM, NE paṁḍuka      <sup>7</sup> NE piu.      <sup>8</sup> NE nāūm.  
<sup>9</sup> NM, NE cita rokha.      <sup>10</sup> NE dōsara.      <sup>11</sup> NE ṭhāūm.  
*c* PA Jau na citraka to dosara nāūm ; PC Jau citra dekhi na rosa mānūm.  
*d* PA Jāi bāja hoi piya kaṁṁtha lavā ; NM Jāhi bayā gahi piya kaṁṁtha lavā ;  
 NE Jāhi bayā hoi piu kaṁṁtha lavā.  
<sup>12</sup> PD kaham      <sup>13</sup> PA gaurāvā ; NM gavarāvā.  
<sup>14</sup> PA, PD, PE lehu piu ; NE lei lei.      <sup>15</sup> NE pera.  
<sup>16</sup> NM tilora ; NE tilorī.      <sup>17</sup> NM āva.  
<sup>18</sup> NE Hiradaya paṁṁṭhi biraha kaṭanahsā.  
<sup>19</sup> PC kaham.      <sup>20</sup> PA, PE ora.  
*f* PD Cahai paṁkhī kai ora hai kaha so biraha kai bāta ; NM Jehi paṁkhī  
 kaham aḍhavaum kaha so biraha kai bāta.  
<sup>21</sup> PD jāhim.      <sup>22</sup> PD, NE jari.  
<sup>23</sup> PC, PD, PE hohim.      <sup>24</sup> PA binu pāta.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

91

- Kuhukī kuhukī<sup>1</sup> jasa kōila rōi ,  
a Rakata āmsu ghumghuci bana bōi 1  
Bhai karamukhī<sup>2</sup> nayana<sup>3</sup> puni<sup>4</sup> rātē<sup>5</sup> ,  
Kō serāva birahā dukha tātē<sup>6</sup> 2  
Jaham jaham thāḍhi hōi banabāsi ,  
Taham taham hoi ghumghuci kai rāsi 3  
Būmda būmda maham jānahu jīu ,  
b Gūmjā gūmji karahim<sup>8</sup> piu piū 4  
Tehi dukha dahē<sup>9</sup> palāsa<sup>10</sup> nīpātē ,  
Lōhū būḍi uṭhē parabhātē<sup>11</sup> 5  
Rātē bimba<sup>12</sup> bhaē<sup>13</sup> tehi<sup>14</sup> lōhū ,  
Paravara pāka, phāta hiya kōhū<sup>15</sup> 6  
Dekhai<sup>16</sup> jahām sōi hō<sup>17</sup> rātā ,  
Jahām so Ratana kahi<sup>18</sup> kō<sup>19</sup> bātā 7  
Nā<sup>20</sup> pāvasa ōhi<sup>21</sup> dēsarē<sup>22</sup> nā<sup>20</sup> hēvamta na<sup>23</sup> basamta ,  
Nā kōila<sup>24</sup> nā papīharā, kehi<sup>25</sup> suni āvai<sup>26</sup> kamta 8

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> PA uṭhL                 |                              |
| a PA Rakata ke āmsunha ghumghuci bōi | <sup>4</sup> NE tana         |
| <sup>2</sup> NM karamukhe            | <sup>5</sup> NM NE naina     |
| <sup>3</sup> NE ratī                 | <sup>6</sup> NE tāti         |
| <sup>7</sup> PA, NM ghumghucinha     | <sup>8</sup> NE karai        |
| b NM Gūmjā gūmji karahi piu piu      | <sup>10</sup> NM NE parāsa   |
| <sup>9</sup> NE bhae                 | <sup>11</sup> NM būḍi        |
| <sup>12</sup> PA PE NE hoi rate      | <sup>12</sup> NM te          |
| <sup>13</sup> NE bhīji               | <sup>13</sup> NF dekhaum     |
| <sup>14</sup> NE gohām               | <sup>14</sup> PA kahaum      |
| <sup>15</sup> PC, PE NE hoi          | <sup>15</sup> NE nahum       |
| <sup>16</sup> PA kehi                | <sup>16</sup> PC NE desarā   |
| <sup>17</sup> NM vohi                | <sup>17</sup> PA PD NE kōila |
| <sup>18</sup> NE missing             | <sup>18</sup> PA PE āvahi    |
| <sup>19</sup> PA, NE jehi            |                              |

# PADUMĀVATĪ

92.

Phiri phiri roṭ kōi nahim dōlā ;  
 Ādhī rāti bihaṅgama bōlā. 1  
 Tuim<sup>2</sup> phiri phiri dādhē<sup>3</sup> saba pāṅkhī ;  
 Kehi dukha rainī na lāvasi<sup>4</sup> āṅkhī. 2  
 Nāgamatī kāruna<sup>5</sup> kai rōi ;  
 Kā sōvai<sup>6</sup> jō<sup>7</sup> karṁta bichōi. 3  
*a* Jōgī hoi nisarā sō nāhū ;  
 Taba huta<sup>8</sup> kahā<sup>9</sup> samdēsa na kāhū. 4  
*b* Kahēhu<sup>11</sup> jāta<sup>12</sup> haum Sīṅghaladīpā ;  
 Tehi<sup>13</sup> sevāti kaharī nayanā<sup>14</sup> sīpā. 5  
 Mana<sup>15</sup> citahi<sup>15</sup> tēm<sup>16</sup> na utarai mōrē<sup>17</sup> ;  
*c* Nayana kajala cakhu rahā na mōrē. 6  
*d* Niti pūchaurī saba jōgī jaṅgama ;  
*e* Koi nija bāta kahai na, bihaṅgama. 7  
 Cāriu cakra<sup>18</sup> ujāra bhaē, sakasi samdēsā ṭeka ;  
 Kahaurī biraha dukha āpana<sup>19</sup> baiṭhi sunahu ḍamḍa<sup>20</sup> ēka. 8

<sup>1</sup> NE rova.

<sup>2</sup> NE dāhai.

<sup>3</sup> PE soī.

<sup>4</sup> PE kaheu.

<sup>5</sup> This verse is the 6th in PA, PE, NM and NE.

<sup>6</sup> NM kaheśi.

<sup>7</sup> NE Koi na jāi ohi Sīṅghaladīpā.

<sup>8</sup> NE jehi.

<sup>9</sup> PA Sevāti tāhi nayana bhaeu sīpā.

<sup>10</sup> NE manacita.

<sup>11</sup> NE humte.

<sup>12</sup> PA Patamga jala cakhu rahe na bhore ; NE Naina ka jala cuki rahā na more (better). This verse is the 4th in PA, PE, NM and NE. The order of this and the last verse is reverse in PC.

<sup>13</sup> PE Niti uṭhi pūchaurī jōgī jaṅgama.

<sup>14</sup> NE Koi na kahai nija bāta bihaṅgama.

<sup>15</sup> PA dīsā.

<sup>16</sup> PD apanā.

<sup>17</sup> NE ḍamḍa.

<sup>18</sup> PA, PC, NM taiṁ ; NE tū.

<sup>19</sup> PA, NM karunā ; NE kārana.

<sup>20</sup> PA, PC, PE teṁ.

<sup>21</sup> PE samdēsā.

<sup>22</sup> NM jāti.

<sup>23</sup> PD āe.

<sup>24</sup> PC, PE bhore.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

93.

- Tā saum dukha kahiē ē<sup>1</sup> birā ,  
 Jehi<sup>2</sup> suni kai lāgai para pīrā 1  
 Ko hoi Bhūm<sup>3</sup> amgavai<sup>4</sup> parigāhā<sup>5</sup>,  
 Kō Simghala pahumcāvai cāhā 2  
 Jahām<sup>6</sup> so kamta gaē<sup>7</sup> hoi jogī ,  
 Haum kimgari hoi<sup>8</sup> jhuraum<sup>9</sup> biyōgi 3  
 Vaha<sup>10</sup> sungī pūrai<sup>11</sup> guru bhēmā ,  
 Haum bhai bhasama na āi samētā 4  
 Kathā jo āi kahi piya<sup>12</sup> kērī ,  
 Pāmvari hōum jarama<sup>13</sup> bhari<sup>14</sup> cērī 5  
 a Biraha guruvī<sup>15</sup> khappara kai<sup>16</sup> hīyā<sup>17</sup>,  
 Pavana adhāra rahi<sup>18</sup> so<sup>19</sup> jiya<sup>20</sup> 6  
 Ohī<sup>21</sup> kē guna samvaratī<sup>22</sup> bhai mālā ,  
 b Abahum na bahura uḍi gā chala 7  
 Hāda bhaē<sup>23</sup> jhuri<sup>24</sup> kimgari nasaum bhaum saba tāmti ,  
 c Rōvam<sup>25</sup> rovam<sup>25</sup> tēm<sup>26</sup> dhuni uthai kahaum<sup>27</sup> biṭhā lehi<sup>28</sup>  
 bhāmti 8

- 1 PA PE NM NE ho PC aba 2 PC jo  
 3 PA NM Bhīma 4 PA amga NM damgavai  
 5 NE para daha 6 NE jahavam. 7 PA gaeu  
 8 PC NM NE bhai 9 PA NM jhuri NE jhuri.  
 10 PE vei NM vohum. NE vai 11 NE puri  
 12 NE ohī 13 PA NM NE janama  
 14 PD ohī 15 NM karoī NE guru  
 16 PA ko 17 PC ahā  
 18 PA raha PC jlu NM rahi 19 PC NM hoi  
 a The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA PC NM and NE.  
 20 PC raha 21 NM vohi 22 NM NE samvarata  
 b PA Ajahum na bahurā so ga uḍi chala 23 PC NE saba  
 24 NM bhai 25 PA PD PE saum NM tana.  
 26 PA PE roma NM romva 27 PA PD PE NM NE ehi  
 28 PA kahi PE biraha. 29 PA PD PE NM NE ehi  
 c PC Uṭhai prema dhuni oma saba kahaum biṭha ehi bhāmti

# PADUMĀVATI

94.

- a Padumāvati saurṇ kahihu<sup>1</sup>, bihaṅgama<sup>2</sup>;  
 Karṇta lōbhāi rahē<sup>3</sup> jehi<sup>4</sup> saṅgama. 1  
 Tūm<sup>5</sup> ghara gharini<sup>6</sup> bhai<sup>7</sup> patibaratā<sup>8</sup>;  
 b Mō kahaṁ japa dīnhē au baratā. 2  
 Rāvana<sup>9</sup> kanaka so tō kahaṁ bhaeū;  
 Rāvana<sup>9</sup> laṁka<sup>10</sup> mōhi kai gaeū. 3  
 Tō<sup>11</sup> kahaṁ<sup>11</sup> jiya<sup>12</sup> sukha milai sarirā;  
 Mō kahaṁ hiē dutṇda dukha pīrā<sup>13</sup>. 4  
 c Hamaiṁ biyāhai jau tora piū;  
 Āpahi pāi jānu para jīū. 5  
 d Abahūm karu mayā<sup>14</sup> jīu phērū;  
 Muihu jiyāhu<sup>15</sup> dēhu<sup>16</sup> piya mērū. 6  
 Mohi na bhōga<sup>17</sup> saurṇ kāja piyār<sup>18</sup>;  
 Hauṁ<sup>19</sup> sudiṣṭi<sup>20</sup> kai cāhanahārī<sup>21</sup>. 7  
 Savati na hosi<sup>22</sup> āhi<sup>23</sup> tūm<sup>24</sup> bairini mōra karṇta jehi<sup>25</sup>  
 hātha;  
 Āni<sup>26</sup> milāu<sup>27</sup> ēka bēra<sup>28</sup> kaisehu<sup>29</sup> tōra pāyam<sup>30</sup> mora  
 mātha. 8

a The order of this Caup. and the next is reverse in PA and it is missing in PC.  
<sup>1</sup> NM, NE kabehu. <sup>2</sup> NM bihaṅgā (rhyme?). <sup>3</sup> PA rahā; NE rahī.  
<sup>4</sup> PA tohi; NE karī. <sup>5</sup> PA tumha.  
<sup>6</sup> NM grīhīni; NE gharani. <sup>7</sup> PA bhaiu.  
<sup>8</sup> PA puu rātā; PD, NM piya baratā; NE piu-haratā.  
 b PA Mō kahaṁ dīnbehu biraha utapātā; PD Mohi tana japa dīnhe kai baratā; PE Hama kahaṁ dīnhe tapa, japa au baratā; NM Mohi tana jaba dīnhe avatārā (rhyme?); NE Mohi tana dīnhesi japa au baratā.  
<sup>9</sup> PA dānava; NM dāvana; NE rāvata. <sup>10</sup> PA Laṁkā.  
<sup>11</sup> PE tumha kahaṁ; NE tohi. <sup>12</sup> NE Caina. <sup>13</sup> PD gherā; NE pūrā.  
 c PA Āhi biyāhi nāhara piū; Āpuhi jāni parai jaba jīū. PD Hauṁ biyāhi tohi saṅgama piū; Apāne jīu jānahu para jīū. NM Hahi biāhi jānarakhe plu. NE Hamahūm biyāhi saṅga ohī piū.  
<sup>14</sup> NM māyā. <sup>15</sup> NM jīū. <sup>16</sup> NM dehi.  
 d PA Ajahūm mayā jīu karu phērā; Mohi jiyāvai piu merā. NE Abahūm mayā karu, karu jīu phērā; Mohim jiyāu karṇta dei merā.  
<sup>17</sup> PD suhāga. <sup>18</sup> NM piārī; NE bārī. <sup>19</sup> NE saurṇha.  
<sup>20</sup> NE dīthi. <sup>21</sup> NE Cāhanahārī. <sup>22</sup> PA ahi.  
<sup>23</sup> NE missing. <sup>24</sup> PA tam; NE tū. <sup>25</sup> PA tohi.  
<sup>26</sup> PD āi. <sup>27</sup> PA merāu; PE dekhāu; NE milāva.  
<sup>28</sup> PA, PD bāra. <sup>29</sup> PA, PD, PE, NE missing. <sup>30</sup> PA pāthva.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

95

- Ratanasēna kai mū<sup>1</sup> surasatī<sup>2</sup>,  
 Gōpicamda jasa<sup>3</sup> Maināvati<sup>1</sup> 1  
 Āmdhari<sup>4</sup> būḍhi bhai<sup>5</sup> dukha rovā ,  
 Jivana<sup>6</sup> ratana kahām<sup>7</sup> bhum<sup>8</sup> tōvā<sup>9</sup> 2  
 Jivana<sup>10</sup> ahā linha so<sup>11</sup> kādhī ,  
 Bhai<sup>12</sup> binu tēka karai kō thādhī 3  
 Binu jivana<sup>13</sup> bhai āsa parāi ,  
 Kahām sō<sup>14</sup> pūta<sup>14</sup> khambha hō<sup>15</sup> āi 4  
 Nayananha<sup>16</sup> disti<sup>17</sup> na<sup>18</sup> diyā barāhīm  
 Ghara amdhiyāra<sup>19</sup> pūta jau nāhīm 5  
 Ko rē calai<sup>20</sup> Saravana kē thāūm  
 Tēka dēi<sup>21</sup> ohi<sup>22</sup> tekaum<sup>23</sup> pāūm 6  
 Tumha Saravana hōi kāmvari saji<sup>24</sup>,  
 Dara lai so<sup>25</sup> kāhē taji<sup>26</sup> 7  
 a Saravana Saravana kai rari muī bana<sup>27</sup> kāmvari lāgi,  
 Tumha binu pāni na pāvai Dasaratha lai<sup>28</sup> āgi 8

- 1 NE mūi                      2 NM Śarasati                      3 NE jasi  
 4 PE amdhari                      5 PE so tohi                      NM śūthi                      NE hoi  
 6 PA, PC PD NM jobana                      7 PA ahā  
 8 PA PE manh                      NE duhum                      9 PA PD PE NE khovā  
 10 PC PD, NM jobana                      11 PA saba  
 12 PC piu                      13 PC PD NM jobana  
 14 NM śaputa                      15 PC NE hoi  
 16 PA Nayana                      NE nana                      17 PA dīṣṭi                      NE dītha.  
 18 PA tahām                      NM to                      NE nahīm                      19 NM amdhiāra  
 20 PC calāva                      NM calā                      21 NM dehi                      NE deha  
 22 PA mohi                      PE haum                      NM vohi                      NE au                      23 PA PC NE tēka  
 24 NE saji                      25 PA mohi                      NE aba                      26 NE taji  
 27 PA gai jo                      PC PE so                      NM tarivara                      NE mātā  
 a PD Saravana Saravana ho rari muī so kāmvari dārahū lāgi  
 28 PC PD, PE NM NE lāvai.

# PADUMĀVATI

98.

Jōgī hoi nisarā sō rājā ;

Sūna nagara jānahu dhumdha bājā. 1

Nāgamati hai tā kari rānī ;

Jarī biraha<sup>1</sup>, bhai<sup>2</sup> kōila<sup>3</sup> bānī. 2

a Aba lagi jari bhai hoihi<sup>4</sup> rākhā<sup>5</sup>;

Kahai<sup>6</sup> na jāi biraha<sup>7</sup> dukha<sup>8</sup> bhākhā<sup>9</sup>. 3

Hiyā phāṭa vaha<sup>10</sup> jabahi<sup>11</sup> kuhūkī<sup>12</sup>;

Parē<sup>13</sup> āmsu saba<sup>14</sup> hoi hoi lūkī. 4

b Cahuṁ khamḍa parī<sup>15</sup> chīṭaki<sup>16</sup> vaha āgī ;

Dharatī jaratī<sup>17</sup> gagana kahan lāgī. 5

c Biraha davā asa ko re bujhāvā ;

d Cahai lāgi sō hiyarē dhāvā. 6

e Hauṁ puni tahāṁ dādhēuṁ<sup>18</sup> lāgā ;

Tana bhā syāma<sup>19</sup> jiū lai<sup>20</sup> bhāgā. 7

Kā tuma haṁsahu garaba<sup>21</sup> kai, karahu samuṁda<sup>22</sup> mahāṁ  
kēli<sup>23</sup>;

f Mati ohi birahā<sup>24</sup> basa parai<sup>25</sup> dahai āgi<sup>26</sup> mahāṁ<sup>27</sup> mēli. 8

<sup>1</sup> PC, NM birahe.

<sup>2</sup> PC missing.

<sup>3</sup> PC kokilā.

<sup>4</sup> NM hoi.

<sup>5</sup> PD, PE, NE chārā.

<sup>6</sup> PA Aba lagi jari hoihi pai rākhā.

<sup>7</sup> PA kahi; PC, NE kahī.

<sup>8</sup> PA, NM birahā.

<sup>9</sup> PA, PC, NM, NE kai.

<sup>10</sup> PD, PE, NE jhārā.

<sup>11</sup> PA suni.

<sup>12</sup> PC jauhi.

<sup>13</sup> PC, NE kūkī.

<sup>14</sup> PD, NM parā; NE parai.

<sup>15</sup> NM taharī.

<sup>16</sup> NE missing.

<sup>17</sup> NE chīṭaki.

<sup>18</sup> PA Cahuṁ khamḍa jare ohi āgī; PE Cahuṁ dist chīṭaki jarī vaha āgī.

<sup>19</sup> PE jāri; NM jarata.

<sup>20</sup> PA, NE Biraha davā ko jarata bujhāvā; NE jehi lāgai so saumhaim  
dhāvā; PE Biraha davā ko jarata serāvā; Ko prītama saum karai merāvā.

<sup>21</sup> PD Jo re bujhāi lāga tehi dhāvā.

<sup>22</sup> PC dahāuṁ; NM davā-dava; NE so dādhai.

<sup>23</sup> PA Mo kahan dhumvārī taham yaha lāgā; PD Hauṁ puni dahā tabām  
dava lāgā.

<sup>24</sup> NE Sāma.

<sup>25</sup> NE lei.

<sup>26</sup> PC keli.

<sup>27</sup> NE Samuda.

<sup>28</sup> PC garaba (rhyme?).

<sup>29</sup> NM birahāi.

<sup>30</sup> PC, NM parahu

<sup>31</sup> PC, NE agini; NM agni.

<sup>32</sup> PC Sura; PD, PE, NM jala; NE jo.

<sup>33</sup> PA Maku tehi birahai basa parahu dahai āgi jala meli.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

99.

- Suni Citaura rājai<sup>1</sup> mana gunā ;  
 Bidhi saṁdēsa maini<sup>2</sup> kā saum<sup>3</sup> sunā. 1  
 Kō tarivara asa<sup>4</sup> paṁkhi<sup>5</sup> bhēsā<sup>6</sup>;  
 Nāgamatī kara kahaī saṁdēsā. 2  
 Kō tūm<sup>7</sup> mīta, mana citta basērū ;  
 Dēva ki dānava<sup>8</sup>, pavana<sup>9</sup> pakhērū. 3  
 a Rudra Brahma Bisnu<sup>10</sup> bācā tōhī ;  
 b Sō nija bāta kahu<sup>11</sup> tūm<sup>12</sup> mōhī. 4  
 Kahām so Nāgamatī taim<sup>13</sup> dēkhī ;  
 c Kahesi biraha jasa marana<sup>14</sup> bisēkhī. 5  
 d Haum rājā sōī, bhā jōgī ;  
 Jehi kārana vaha aisi biyōgī. 6  
 Jasa tūm<sup>15</sup> paṁkhi<sup>16</sup> mahūm<sup>17</sup> dina bharaūm ;  
 Cāhaurū<sup>18</sup> kabahu<sup>19</sup> jāī uḍi paraūm. 7  
 e Pamkhi, āmkhi tehi mārāga lāgī nīsi<sup>20</sup> dina<sup>20</sup> rahāhim ;  
 Kōi<sup>21</sup> na saṁdēsī āvahim tehi ka saṁdēsa kahāhim. 8

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|--|--|-------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> NE rājā.  | <sup>8</sup> PA paham                              | <sup>9</sup> PA, PE, NE para. |
| <sup>2</sup> NM paṁchi.  | <sup>9</sup> NE besā.                              | <sup>10</sup> PA re.          |
| <sup>3</sup> NM dānau  | <sup>10</sup> PD pamkhi.                           | <sup>11</sup> PC, NM pamkheū  |
| <sup>4</sup> NM Śiva.  |  |                               |
| <sup>5</sup> NE Brahma Bisnu bācā hai tohi                                       | <sup>12</sup> NE tū                                |                               |
| <sup>6</sup> NE kahaī  | <sup>13</sup> PC, PE So nija amta bāta kahu mohī ; |                               |
| <sup>7</sup> PA So nija bāta āī kahu mohī, PD, NM So nija bāta, bāta kahu mohī   | <sup>14</sup> NE manahum.                          |                               |
| <sup>8</sup> NM tumha  |  |                               |
| <sup>9</sup> PC Kahesi marana jasa biraha bisēkhī                                |  |                               |
| <sup>10</sup> NE Haum sōī rājā bhā jōgī  | <sup>15</sup> PA pamchi                            |                               |
| <sup>11</sup> PA taim  | <sup>16</sup> PA Cāhaurū                           |                               |
| <sup>12</sup> PC mohūm, NM haum  |  |                               |
| <sup>13</sup> PA kai abahum ; NE kabahum   |  |                               |
| <sup>14</sup> PC thura na'are extra after this, PD, PE duhum, NM dinahi, NE sadā |  |                               |
| <sup>15</sup> PA Nayana lāga tehi mārāga citavata rahāhim.                       |  |                               |

# PADUMĀVATĪ

102.

- Nāgamatī dukha biraha<sup>1</sup> apārā ;  
 Dharatī saraga jaraim<sup>2</sup> tehi jhārā. 1  
 Nagara<sup>3</sup> kōṭa ghara bāhara sūnā ;  
 Nauji<sup>4</sup> hōi ghara purukha<sup>5</sup> bihūnā. 2  
 Tūm<sup>6</sup> Kāmvarū parā basa Lōnā<sup>7</sup>;  
 Bhūlā jōga charā<sup>8</sup> janū<sup>9</sup> ṭōnā<sup>10</sup>. 3  
 a Vaha tohi kārana birahai<sup>11</sup> mārī<sup>12</sup>;  
 Rahi nāga hoi pavana adhārī<sup>13</sup>. 4  
 b Biraha mamjūra<sup>14</sup> nāga vaha nārī ;  
 Tūm<sup>15</sup> mamjāra<sup>16</sup> karu bēgi guhārī<sup>17</sup>. 5  
 c Kaha<sup>18</sup> cilanha piya<sup>19</sup> patha<sup>20</sup> lai khāhū ;  
 d Māmsu<sup>21</sup> na kayā<sup>22</sup> jō<sup>23</sup> rucai<sup>24</sup> tāhū<sup>25</sup>. 6  
 Māmsu garā<sup>26</sup> pāmjara<sup>27</sup> hōi<sup>28</sup> parī ;  
 Jōgī, abahūm<sup>29</sup> pahumcu lai<sup>30</sup> jarī. 7  
 Dēkhi biraha<sup>31</sup> dukha tā kara maiṁ sō tajā bana bāsa ;  
 Āeum bhāgi<sup>32</sup> samuṁda<sup>33</sup> taṭa<sup>34</sup> tauhu<sup>35</sup> na chāḍai<sup>36</sup> pāsa. 8

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- |   |                                 |                               |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> PA, NM dagadha.  | <sup>2</sup> NM, NE jarai.      | <sup>3</sup> NM nāga.         |
| <sup>4</sup> PD, PE neja.   | <sup>5</sup> PA karṭa.          | <sup>6</sup> NE tū.           |
| <sup>7</sup> PC, NE ṭonā.   | <sup>8</sup> PA, PE cadbā.      | <sup>9</sup> PA, PE, NE tohi. |
| <sup>10</sup> PC, NE Lōnā.  | <sup>11</sup> PC, NE marī bhai. |                               |
| <sup>12</sup> PA, PD, PE mārā ; PC bārā ; NE chārā.   |                                 |                               |
| <sup>13</sup> NM Voha tohi kārana mara bhai rarā.   |                                 |                               |
| <sup>14</sup> PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE adhārā.  | <sup>15</sup> NE mayūra.        |                               |
| <sup>16</sup> PA tairi.   | <sup>17</sup> NE majāri.        | <sup>18</sup> NM, NE gohārī.  |
| <sup>19</sup> The order of this and the next verse is reverse in all the other MSS. and NE. | <sup>20</sup> NM pahām.         |                               |
| <sup>21</sup> PC, kahai.  | <sup>22</sup> PC piu.           |                               |
| <sup>23</sup> NE Kabuṁ bolahi mo kahām lei khāhū.   |                                 |                               |
| <sup>24</sup> NM māṣu.  | <sup>25</sup> NE kāyā.          |                               |
| <sup>26</sup> PC so rucai na ; NE rucai jo.   | <sup>27</sup> PC, NM, NE kāhū.  |                               |
| <sup>28</sup> PE Jahavām piu dekhai tumha khāhu.  |                                 |                               |
| <sup>29</sup> NE girā.  | <sup>30</sup> PC, NM māmjari.   | <sup>31</sup> PA, PC, PD hai. |
| <sup>32</sup> PA ajahūm ; PC abahī.   | <sup>33</sup> NE lei.           |                               |
| <sup>34</sup> NM dagadha.   | <sup>35</sup> NM chāḍi.         |                               |
| <sup>35</sup> NE samudra.   | <sup>36</sup> PA mahām.         |                               |
| <sup>37</sup> PD, NM, NE tabahūm.   | <sup>38</sup> NE chāmḍai.       |                               |



# PADUMĀVATĪ

103.

- Asa<sup>1</sup> parajarā biraha kara<sup>2</sup> ghaṭā<sup>3</sup>.  
 Mēgha syāma<sup>4</sup> bhaē<sup>5</sup> dhuām<sup>6</sup> jo<sup>7</sup> uthā. 1  
 Dādheu<sup>8</sup> Rāhu Kētu gā<sup>9</sup> dādā<sup>10</sup>;  
 Sūruja<sup>11</sup> jarā cāmda jari<sup>12</sup> ādhā. 2  
 Au saba nakhata tarāi jarahim<sup>13</sup>,  
 Tūtahim lūka dharani<sup>14</sup> maham parahim<sup>15</sup>. 3  
 Jari<sup>16</sup> so dharati ṭhāvamhi ṭhāvām<sup>17</sup>;  
*a* Dhamkha palāsa<sup>18</sup> jarē tehi dāvā<sup>19</sup>. 4  
*b* Biraha sāmsa<sup>20</sup> tasa<sup>21</sup> nikasai<sup>22</sup> jhārā;  
*c* Dahaki<sup>23</sup> dahaki<sup>24</sup> parabata hohim aṅgārā. 5  
 Bhamvara patamga jarē<sup>25</sup> au nāgā;  
 Kōila<sup>26</sup> bhujaila<sup>27</sup> au<sup>28</sup> saba<sup>29</sup> kāgā. 6  
 Bana pamkhi<sup>30</sup> jari<sup>31</sup> jiu<sup>32</sup> lai<sup>33</sup> uḍē;  
*d* Jala pamkhi<sup>34</sup> jala maham dukhi<sup>35</sup> būḍē. 7  
*e* Hauṁ<sup>36</sup> sō<sup>37</sup> jarata taham<sup>38</sup> nikasā<sup>39</sup> samumda<sup>40</sup> bujhāeum ai;  
 Samumda jarā, khāra bhā pāni<sup>41</sup> dhūma<sup>42</sup> rahe<sup>43</sup> jaga<sup>44</sup>  
 chāi. 8

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|--|---|--|
| <p><sup>1</sup> PA Suni<br/> <sup>2</sup> PA bhā, NM bhai<br/> <sup>3</sup> PA missing<br/> <sup>4</sup> PA puni, NM kā<br/> <sup>5</sup> PA bhā<br/> <sup>6</sup> NE dharati<br/> <sup>7</sup> NE jari<br/> <sup>8</sup> PA, NM parāsa<br/> <sup>9</sup> NE Dahaki palāsa jarai tehi dāu<br/> <sup>10</sup> PE āhca<br/> <sup>11</sup> PC Buraha sāmsa nisi nisi kai jarā<br/> <sup>12</sup> PA dahakahum, PC dagadha ka, NM dhāki dāhki, NE dahi dahi<br/> <sup>13</sup> The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PC.<br/> <sup>14</sup> NE jaraim<br/> <sup>15</sup> PC cīlaha, NM bhujaila<br/> <sup>16</sup> PA, NM pamchi<br/> <sup>17</sup> NE lei<br/> <sup>18</sup> NM Jala pamchi saba jala maham būḍē, NE Jala maham maccha dukhi hoi būḍē<br/> <sup>19</sup> PA, PD, NE mahām, NM hamhū<br/> <sup>20</sup> PA, PD, NM, NE missing<br/> <sup>21</sup> PA nisarā<br/> <sup>22</sup> PC Maim nikasā tahām jarata hie<br/> <sup>23</sup> PA, PD missing<br/> <sup>24</sup> PA rahā<br/> <sup>25</sup> PE Jari Samumdra pāni bhā khārā dhūma rabe jaga chāi, NE Samuda pāni jari khāra bhā dhūā rahā jaga chāi.</p> | <p><sup>2</sup> PA kai<br/> <sup>3</sup> NE gathā<br/> <sup>4</sup> NE dhuma<br/> <sup>5</sup> PA dādhe, NE dādā<br/> <sup>6</sup> NM sūra<br/> <sup>7</sup> PC jari, NM jarahi<br/> <sup>8</sup> PC pari, NM parahi<br/> <sup>9</sup> PC, NE ṭhāum.<br/> <sup>10</sup> PC dāum<br/> <sup>11</sup> PA samga<br/> <sup>12</sup> PA nisarai<br/> <sup>13</sup> NM koihi, NE kokila<br/> <sup>14</sup> NE domā.<br/> <sup>15</sup> PA, NM saba.<br/> <sup>16</sup> PA pamchi<br/> <sup>17</sup> PA jiya.<br/> <sup>18</sup> PC jari.</p> | <p><sup>4</sup> NE sāma.<br/> <sup>19</sup> PA tem<br/> <sup>20</sup> NM samadau, NE samuda.<br/> <sup>21</sup> PA dhumvāh<br/> <sup>22</sup> PA jala<br/> <sup>23</sup> PA jala</p> |
|--|---|--|



PADUMĀVATĪ

105.

Kahi<sup>1</sup> sō<sup>1</sup> saṁdēsa bibhaṅgama calā ;  
 Āgi lāi<sup>2</sup> sagarē<sup>3</sup> Siṁghalā. 1  
 Gharī ēka rājai<sup>4</sup> goharāvā ;  
 Bhā alōpa puni diṣṭī na āvā 2  
 Paṁkhī nāvam<sup>5</sup> na dēkhā<sup>6</sup> pāmkhū<sup>7</sup> ,  
 Rājā rōi phirā kai sāmkhū<sup>8</sup>. 3  
 Jasa hērata yaha<sup>9</sup> pamkhī hērānā ;  
 a Dina eka hamahum asa<sup>10</sup> karaba payānā. 4  
 Jau lahu<sup>11</sup> prāna pīmda eka ṭhāūm ,  
 Eka bāra<sup>12</sup> Citauro-gadha jāūm. 5  
 b Āvā bhaṁvara maṁdira jaḥam<sup>13</sup> kēvā ,  
 Jiu sātha lai<sup>14</sup> gaeu<sup>15</sup> parēvā. 6  
 Tana Siṁghala mana Citauro basā ,  
 Jiu bisambhara nāginī janu<sup>16</sup> ḍasā. 7  
 c Jēti<sup>17</sup> nāri hamsi pūchahuṁ amiya<sup>18</sup> bacana jumi<sup>19</sup> nitta<sup>20</sup>  
 Rasa utarā bikha<sup>21</sup> sō<sup>22</sup> cadhā<sup>23</sup> nā ohī<sup>24</sup> citta<sup>25</sup> na mitta<sup>26</sup> 8

<sup>1</sup> NM Kabeśi                               <sup>2</sup> PD uṭhi, NE lāgi  
<sup>3</sup> PD masanā, NM śagaraeu, NE sagaraum   <sup>4</sup> NE rājā  
<sup>5</sup> PA nāma, NM nāu                     <sup>6</sup> NM dekhaum  
<sup>7</sup> NM pāmkhau, NE pāmkbā           <sup>8</sup> NM sāmkhau, NE sāmkbā  
<sup>9</sup> NE vaha                               <sup>10</sup> NE missing  
<sup>a</sup> PA Dina dasa gae hamāra payānā  
<sup>11</sup> NM, NE lagi                          <sup>12</sup> NM bera                      <sup>13</sup> NE maham  
<sup>b</sup> PA Āvā mamdila jahām raha kevä  
<sup>14</sup> NE lei                               <sup>15</sup> PA gavā  
<sup>16</sup> PA, PE asa, PC jānaum, PD, NE jumī  
<sup>17</sup> NM jeta                               <sup>18</sup> NM amia                      <sup>19</sup> NE juu  
<sup>20</sup> PC mamta; NE tamta  
<sup>c</sup> PA Jett nārī hamsi bāta kaha amya bacana so nutta  
<sup>21</sup> PD, PE bisa                          <sup>22</sup> NE cadhi rahā               <sup>23</sup> NM voħa  
<sup>24</sup> PC, NE tamta                       <sup>25</sup> PC NE mamta

# PADUMĀVATĪ

106.

- a* Eka barisa tahaṁ<sup>1</sup> Siṁghala rahē ;  
 Bhōga birāsa<sup>2</sup> kīnha jasa<sup>3</sup> cahē. 1  
 Bhā udāsa jau<sup>4</sup> sunā saṁdēsū ;
- b* Saṁvari calā mana<sup>5</sup> Citauro dēsū. 2  
 Kaṁvala udāsī<sup>6</sup> dēkhā<sup>7</sup> bhaṁvarā ;  
 Thira na rahai aba<sup>8</sup> mālati saṁvarā. 3  
 Jōgī au<sup>9</sup> mana<sup>9</sup> pavana parāvā ;  
 Kita thira<sup>10</sup> rahē<sup>11</sup> jau citta uṭhāvā<sup>12</sup>. 4  
 Jau jia<sup>13</sup> kāḍhi dēi inha<sup>14</sup> kōi ;  
 Jōgī bhaṁvara na āpana hōi. 5  
 Tajā kaṁvala mālati hiya<sup>15</sup> ghālī ;
- c* Aba kita<sup>16</sup> thira āchai alī, ālī. 6
- d* Gaṁdharabasena āē<sup>17</sup> suni bārā ;  
 Kasa jiu bhaeu<sup>18</sup> udāsa tumhārā. 7  
 Maīm tumhaūm<sup>19</sup> jiu lāvā dīnha<sup>20</sup> nayanana<sup>21</sup> maham<sup>22</sup>  
 bāsa ;
- e* Jau tuma hōhu udāsa<sup>23</sup> tau<sup>23</sup> yaha kā kara Kailāsa. 8

<sup>1</sup> NM tehi.

<sup>2</sup> PA, PC, PE bilāsa ; NM belāsa.

<sup>3</sup> PA jata.

<sup>4</sup> NE Barisa eka tehi Siṁghala bhaeu ; Bhoga bilāsa karata dina gaeū.

<sup>5</sup> NM jiu

<sup>6</sup> NM kara.

<sup>7</sup> PC Calā saṁvari Citauro gaḍha desū.

<sup>8</sup> PA udāsa ; NE udāsa jo.

<sup>9</sup> PA dekha jau.

<sup>10</sup> PC, NM mana

<sup>11</sup> NE bhaṁvarā.

<sup>12</sup> PC, NE so.

<sup>13</sup> NE rahai.

<sup>14</sup> PD, PE Uṭhāvā.

<sup>15</sup> PA Rahe kita jau cita uṭhāvā ; NM katai rahai jaum cita uṭhāvā.

<sup>16</sup> PA, NM jiya ; NE pai.

<sup>17</sup> PC obi ; NE jiu.

<sup>18</sup> PA giya

<sup>19</sup> NM kata.

<sup>20</sup> PA Akatha kathā āchai alī yālī.

<sup>21</sup> NM bhayo.

<sup>22</sup> PA, NE āva

<sup>23</sup> PE Gaṁdharabasena āi sara nāvā ; Aba kasa jiu udāsa janāvā.

<sup>24</sup> PA jau tumhaūm ; PC tumaim ; PE tau tumha saurū ; NE tumhahī.

<sup>25</sup> PA, PC, PE, NM dai.

<sup>26</sup> PA, PC, PE nayanana ; NM nayanha ; NE naina.

<sup>27</sup> PC maīm

<sup>28</sup> PC, PE udāsī.

<sup>29</sup> PD Jau tumha hōhu udāsa batā dehu kā kara kailāsa ; NM Jau tumha udāsī tau yaha kā kara Kailāsa

## ADDENDA

### VARIANT READINGS

No 1

PC (a)

- Suni Gamdharaba rājā ke bainā ,  
 Anu sevakahi mana bhā ati camā 1  
 Unha puni suni binati unha kerf ,  
 Ehu— 2  
 Desa puhumi apane mana jeti ,  
 Ratanasena kaham dinhi teti 3  
 Adhā rājapāṭa puni diyā ,  
 Bahuta bhānti samtokha kiyā. 4  
 Hama ghara kuladipaka nahi ahā ,  
 Tumha pāeum jasa mana cita cahā 5  
 Gamdharabasena bahuta sukha pāvā ,  
 Ratanasena sukha kahata na āvā 6  
 Unha jiu samtokha tasa bhaeū ,  
 Bimoha damda chūṭi saba gaeū 7  
 Asa svāsa kai koi Gamdharabasena nareṣa ,  
 Dekhi Ratana sukha sapane gā dukha damda adesa. 8

(a) Between seventeen and eighteen this is an extra Couplet in PC. p 93

No, 2

PC (a)

- Prathama khamda kā baranaum bhāvā ,  
 Indra loka asa disti dekhāvā 1  
 Dhana tohi au dhana sabatārā ,  
 Janahu ehi khamda racā nīyārā. 2  
 Au ehi bhāntihi bhaeu gilavā ,  
 Mani māṇika au ratana jarāvā 3  
 Mamda bhāva ka dekhai rājā ,  
 Bahuta pakhāna kanaka jara sājā 4  
 Bhānti bhānti kara likhā ahērā ,  
 Jeta jaga sāuja jhāra citērā 5  
 Au jeta nāca akhārā hōi ,  
 Tālā muridanga bhāva saba hōi 6  
 Tala tāla bela phulavārī ,  
 Phara au phūla savārī jhārī 7  
 Jeta guna mēmdira dhaurahara saba sāje bidhi sāja ,  
 Rasanā barana barana kita rahī mohi ehi lāja 8

# PADUMĀVATI

No. 3

PA (a)

Aisi seja sāji tehi jogū,  
Bhemṭi dou mānahim rasa bhogū. 1  
Dhanna so seja dhanī sauh hāri,  
Bhai hutāsa dekhi caubāri. 2  
Ratana padāratha dekhi amjore;  
Cāṭha sūra doi kalā ajore. 3  
Imdrarāja āva achari pāvā;  
Āju singāra hoi saba āvā. 4  
Dekhi sakhi saba dekhanihārā;  
Eka eka mukha kāma kai dhārā. 5  
Jau āvā aisa ghara nai,  
Puni au tehi calā āni kai bhai. 6  
Tā kahān kā jhūthā mana dūrā,  
Jo dorāvai so mana pūrā. 7  
Raci jetika citrasāri bhāmtai banāva;  
Jetika bhai tehi savatī jeti tem bhai pavā. 8

After the 21st Caup. this is an extra one, but the 22nd Caup. of the remaining MSS. is missing in this MS.

No. 4

NE (a)

Kā pūchahu tuma dhātu, nichohi;  
Jo guru kīnha amtarapaṭa ohi.  
Siddhi-guṭikā aba mo saṅga kahā;  
Bhaeum rāṅga, sata hiye na rahā.  
So na rūpa jā sauthi dukha kholauri;  
Gaeu bharosa tahān kā bolauri.  
Jahān lonā biravā kai jāti;  
Kahi kai saṁdesa āna ko pāṭi?  
Kai jo pūra haratāra karījai;  
Gaṁdhaka dekhi abahim jiu dījai.  
Tumha jorā kai sūra mayānkū;  
Puni bichohi so lōha kalānkū.  
Jo ehi gharī milāvai mohim;  
Sisa deum bilhāri ohi.  
Hoi abaraka ingūra bhayā, pheri agini mahān dīnha;  
Kāyā pītara hoi kanaka hau tuma cābahu kīnha.

This extra Caup. occurs between the 24th and 25th Caups, found only in NE.

No. 5

NE (a)

Hāṁsi Padumāvati māni bātā;  
Tūm nihacaya more raṅga rātā. 1  
Tūm rājā dohum kula ujīyārā;  
Asa kai caracūm marama tumhārā. 2  
Pai tūm jāthbūṭpa basarā;  
Kimi jānesi kasa Sīhghala merā. 3  
Kimi jānesi so Mānasara kevā;  
Suniso bhāmvara bhā jiu para chevā. 4  
Nā tui suni na kabahūm dīthi;  
Kaisa citra hoi citahi paṭthi. 5  
Jau lahi agini karai nahim bhedū;  
Tan lahi aṭṭi cuvai nahim medū. 6  
Kaham Saṁkara tohi aisa lakhāvā;  
Mīl alakha asa pema cakhāvā. 7  
Jehi Lara satya saṁghātī tehi kara dara soi metā;  
So sata kahu kaise bhā dūvan bhāmti jo bhemṭi. 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

No 5 continued

NE (b)

Satya kahauri sunu Padumāvati  
 Jaham sata purukha tahām Surasati 1  
 Pāeum suvā kahī vaha bātā  
 Bhā nihacayī dekhata mukha rātā 2  
 Rūpa tumhāra asa suneum nikā  
 Nā jehī cadhā kāhu kaham tīkī 3  
 Citra kicūm puni lei lei nāūm  
 Nainahi lāgi biye bhā thāūm 4  
 Haum bhā sāmica sunata ohī gharī  
 Tuma hoi rūpa āi cita cadhī 5  
 Ihaum bhā kītha mūrtī mana māre  
 Cahai jo kara saba hātha tumhāre 6  
 Tumba jau doliūhu tabahūm doli  
 Mauna sāmisa jau dīnhi tau bolī 7  
 Ho sovai ko jāgai asa haum gaeum bimohī  
 Paragata guputa nā dūsara jaham dekhauri taham tohi 8

NE (c)

Bihamsī dhani suni kai sata bhāū  
 Haum Rāmā tūm Rāvanī rītū 1  
 Rahā jo bhauriā kahvala ke dīā  
 Kasa na bhoga mānāi rasa bāsā 2  
 Jasa sata kahā kumvara tū mohī  
 Tasa mana mora lāga puni tohi 3  
 Jabi hūnta kahī gā parikhī samdest  
 Sunum kī āvā hai purdest 4  
 Taba hūnta tumba binu rahai na jū  
 Cītaki bhauri kahata pu plū 5  
 Bhaum cakori so paritha nihārī  
 Samuda sīpa jasa naina pasārī 6  
 Bhaum birahi dahi koila kārī  
 Dīra dīra jūmī kōkī pukārī 7  
 Hauna so dīna jaba pu milai jaha manarītā jīu  
 Vaha dukha dekhai mora saba haum dukha dekhauri tīu 8

NV (a) (Padumāvati ubāca)

Ifamsī Padumāvati mānī bhāī  
 Nīcayī tūm more mada mātā 1  
 Au rājā duhurī kula ujārā  
 Aīa kī carayau marama tumhārā. 2  
 • Pai tūm Jambūdīpa basarū.  
 Kā jīnāsī kāsā Sūnghalā mēarū 3  
 hā jīnāsī tūm Mānāsāra keā.  
 Suni so bhaivara bhā jīa para chevā. 4  
 Nām tū sūne na kabahūm dīthe  
 haīserī cita hoi citra basīthe 5  
 Jau lahī agni karai nahī bhōlū  
 Tau lāgi aūtī cūsi nahī medū 6  
 hvairī Śarīkara tūm aīa lakhīlī.  
 Mīlī alakha tāta pīrama cakhlāī. 7  
 Jēhi ke sata sānghatī tā karī dīyī arīemā.  
 So sata kabu kailā duhu ī sītha saurī bhēmā. 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

No. 5 continued

NM (b) (Rājaubāca)

- Satya kahaum tūm sunu Padumāvati;  
 Jehi śata hie tehi śaraśai. 1  
 Payom suā kahī voi bātā;  
 Bhā niścai dekheu mukha rātā. 2  
 Au jo chaṭhī rāti ko dikhā,  
 Kaunu ameta karai jo likhā. 3  
 Rūpa tumhāra sūnyo sūthi nikā;  
 Nā jahu cadhā kāmīni tika. 4  
 Citra kieu puni lai lai nāu,  
 Nemha lagi hie maham thāu. 5  
 Haum bhā śānta sunata tehi gharī,  
 Tumha hoi rūpa āi cita cadhi. 6  
 Haum bhā kāṭha murati mana māren;  
 a Jaham jaham kara taham rūpa tumhāre. 7  
 Jo tuma dīlāvahu soi do . . . (lā)  
 Śaina śamśa jauri deha to botā. 8  
 Ke śovai ko jāgai aśa haum gaeu bimohi;  
 Paragaṭa guputa na dośara jaham dekheu taham tohi. 9

After the 46th Caup, the following three Caups. are extra here.  
 a This is inserted now.      b This is the 8th verse which is unusual in Caup.

NM (c) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

- Bihamśi dhanī śuni kai śata bhāu;  
 Han rāmā sunu rāvana rāu. 1  
 Ahā jo bhamvara karhala ki āśā;  
 Kaśa na bhoga mānai raśa bāśā. 2  
 Jaśa śata kahā kumhara tauh mohi;  
 Raśa mana mora lāga puni tohi. 3  
 Jaba huti kahī gā paṁkhi śamdeśi;  
 Suneu ki āvā hai paradeśi. 4  
 Taqa huti tohi binu rahai na jlu;  
 Cātika bharu kahata piu piu. 5  
 Bhau cakora śo paṁkhi nihāre;  
 Śamuda śīpa jaśa naina paśāre. 6  
 Biraha bhāi dahi koila kāri;  
 Dāra dāra jemu lapemu pukāri. 7  
 Kaunu śudina jehi piu milai yaha mana rātā jāsū;  
 Voha dukha dekhaū śaba haum mukha dekhaum tāśū. 8

No. 6

NE (a)

- a Ratanasena so kaṁta sujānū;  
 Khaṭarasa paṁdita soraha bānū.  
 Tasa hoi mile purukha au gori;  
 Jaisi bichuri śarasa jori.  
 Kaci sūri dūnau eka pāsā;  
 Hoi juga juga avaham kaulāsā.  
 Piya dhanī gahī dīnhi gala bāhīn;  
 Dhanī bichuri lagi ura māhīn  
 Te chaki rasa nava kelī karahīn;  
 Cokā lī adhara rasa lehīn.  
 Dhanī nau sāta, sāta au pāthcā;  
 Purukha dasa te raha kimi bāhīcā.  
 Līnha bidhānti biraha dhanī ājā;  
 Au saba racana jīta buta rājā.  
 Janahum aui kai mil gae tasa dūnau bhāe eka;  
 Kamcana kasata kasauti, hātha na koḍ teka.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

No 7

NM (a) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Padumāvati kaha sunahu rājā  
 Kaišem tumahi hie ramga ratā<sup>1</sup> 1  
 Suā bacana biraha taba lagā  
 Rahai na prānā pema tanu jāgā 2  
 Rāja pāta hai gai taji nārī  
 Tuva daraśana kahañ bhaeu bhikhārī 3  
 Soraha śaḥaśa kumara śaṅga āthī,  
 Joga pamtha niśare hoi sāthī 4  
 Caleu manaśi Śumhaladipa deśā  
 Bacana Hirāmanī ke upadeśā 5  
 Ai dekhā taham śamuda apārū  
 Bohita cadhe śamvaru karatārū 6  
 Suam kahā aba dekhahu rājā  
 Mahādeva kara mamdapa pasā<sup>1</sup> 7  
 Gura upadeśa cadheum gadha rājāñ pakareu jhārī  
 Śūrī deta taham hāmceū tuva Śumirata sunu nāi

NM (b) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Aba sunu Ratana bāta tai morī,  
 Bhaeu agāha bīrdai maham torī 1  
 Kehū kahā jogī śaba māre,  
 Sunata hamsa taba calā nūāre 2  
 Śara racī jarai tabahi mai cāhā  
 Śakhinham dhārī pakarī morī bāhā 3  
 Vohī mohī kabahūm na daraśana bhaur  
 Mohī niti yam dukha kaišem śaeu 4  
 Aba haum śakhī jaraum vohī lāgī,  
 Pema prīti mohī tana maham jāgī 5  
 Aba jau vohī lāgī jiu demu  
 Ehi kalī dośare ka nāhu na lehu 6  
 Piya mora jāi imdraśana śāī  
 Lai apacharā bhujaī hamhīrājā, 7  
 Ehi nimita sunu baśādhā aradhā uradhā morasīya  
 Mamdila jharokhem mārāga jauvaum kośa deśa kaha piya. 8

After the 49th Caup the following Caups are extra in NM (No 335-6)

1 Rhyme 7

No 8

NM (a)

(PADUMĀVATĪ UBĀCA)

- a kaha Padumāvati śata kahu mohī  
 Āju udāśa dekhauñ piya tohī 1  
 b Binau karai Padumāvati nārī,  
 Haum piya kamhala śo kumda nevarī 2  
 Mohī aśī kahām śo mālati belī,  
 kadama śevāti campa cambelī 3  
 Au śingāra hāra jaśa māmgā,  
 Pujā kalī aśa hiradai lāgā 4  
 c Bikāu baśamta karaum nita pūjā  
 kuśuma gulāla śudaraśana kūjā 5  
 Bakucana binavau avaśa bimohī,  
 Sumi bikāu taji jāhī jūhī 6  
 Nāgeśari jaum hai mana tore,  
 Pūji na śakai bhola śari more 7  
 Hoi śatabaraga linha mauñ śaranā,  
 Āge kamta karahu jo karanā 8  
 keta nārī śamujhāi bhaḥvara na kāmte bedha,  
 kahaī marauñ pai Citaura karaum jīya aśamedha. 9

<sup>a</sup> This is an extra Caup, here between 105 and 106 Caups. of our text.

<sup>b</sup> This Caup. in NM has eight verses which is rather unusual.

•

PART III  
TRANSLATION

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## PADUMĀVATĪ

### 3

The King dressed himself, musical instruments played ; both parties made merry inspired by Madana (god of love). (1)

And the red, golden chariot was made ready and all the princes accompanied the marriage party. (2)

While the music played and in the midst of great enthusiasm, he mounted the chariot ; the entire town of Siṅghala, bowing down, paid homage to him. (3)

In the four quarters the constellations and other stars observe how the sun has risen for the sake of the moon. (4)

As he was burning in his heart all day, so he obtained comfort and shade at night. (5)

The red umbrella was so spread over him as if *Indra-loka* had come in his service. (6)

Today Indra has met the nymph and there are mirth and song in the whole of Kailāsa. (7)

Earth, Heaven and the four quarters are filled with torches ; accompanied by music he comes to the palace where there will be auspicious ceremonies. (8)

### 4

Padumāvati went up to the palace and wondered what that sun was like for whom the moon was created ? (1)

Having seen the marriage party she asked her friends which was that Yogi among them. (2)

"Who is that person who, having accepted asceticism, has accomplished his aim ? He became the sun and, having risen, married the moon. (3)

"Who is such a perfect one who, having risked his head, has played with love ? (4)

"With whom did my father thus lose his wager that he made no reply and gave him his daughter instead ? (5)

"To whom has Fortune given such a victory ; who has won the victory-garland (nuptial garland) on the battlefield ? (6)

"Blessed be the man who is not subdued by subjection and who proves himself a brave man in a foreign country ! (7)

"Who is such a dashing hero ? I have a longing to behold him and then he will go to the guest house ; O maidens, show him to me at once ". (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

### 5

The friends point to her and wave their arms , and say,  
" You are the moon so your lord is the sun " (1)  
" The brilliance of the sun does not remain hidden , through  
seeing it the heart of the lotus (padumāvātī) had bloomed (2)  
" His brightness pervades the universe , the light in the world  
is merely his shadow (3)  
" Just as the dawn rises on seeing the sun, so the royal umbrella  
has risen and everybody is watching it delighted (4)  
" He is the bridegroom in the midst of them , everyone else  
in the company, is one of the marriage procession (5)  
" The creator has created his form with thousands of rays (dex  
terous arts) and he comes mounted on a chariot of gold (6)  
" Jewel (lustre) on his forehead and bright in appearance  
Being viewed from the front he cannot be gazed upon (7)  
" Blessed art thou who hast obtained thy beloved, bright as a  
mirror, thy heart's choice and as handsome as could be  
wished " (8)

### 6

The moon saw how brilliantly the sun was adorned and all the  
eight conditions of Madana (Love) permeated her body (1)  
Intoxicated at his sight her eyes brighted and her lips were  
tremulous and red with the hue of love (2)  
Her face flushed as though the brilliance of the sun came upon it ,  
her heart heaved so that her bodice could not contain it (3)  
Her breasts swelled and the knots of her bodice broke , her arms  
trembled and the bracelets cracked in pieces (4)  
Was her waist trembling or was it the Kingdom of Rāvana with  
the armies of Rāma and Laksman arrayed against it today? (5)  
Today it is as if Kāma (God of Love) has assembled his armies  
and there will be a battle against separation (6)  
Today the sun comes to the house of the moon and all her adorn  
ments will be crushed (7)  
It was as if each and every limb swelled with emotion and none  
could be contained anywhere , she was faint in every part of her  
body and a condition of swoon came over her (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

7

Her maiden friends, having assisted her, give her water to drink.

"O royal princess, why hast thou become so pale? (1)

"We, indeed, have shown thee thy loved one; thou hast withered, how feels thy heart?" (2)

"Listen, O friends, all speak of marriage, but to me it is what eclipse (Rāhu) is to the moon. (3)

"You think that my love comes prepared but all this turmoil oppresses me. (4)

"All the members of the marriage party and horsemen have come to take me away. (5)

"Perplexed, I see their arrival; O friends, I see no hope of my remaining here any more. (6)

"After the wedding there will be the departure ceremony; departure for that place whence there will be no more return. (7)

"O friends, there is no further hope of our meeting, separation ruthlessly divides us; the beloved will tie such a knot as cannot be loosed in life." (8)

8

The marriage party came with music and took their seats; everybody was red with betel leaves, flower and vermillion. (1)

Looking<sup>1</sup> like a garden of flowers the marriage party sat down in the golden picture gallery. (2)

In the centre of the throne a seat was arranged; there they brought and seated the bridegroom. (3)

There were columns of gold on all sides; and jewelled lamps burnt day and night. (4)

The ascetic who wandered like a bird, became stationary as the pole star; and he sat joyful and motionless like Mount Sumeru. (5)

"Today destiny has made me fortunate; whatever suffering has been inflicted has all ended happily. (6)

"Today the sun has come to the house of the moon; and both the sun and the moon have met. (7)

"Today I have come to Kailāsa with the marriage party as if I were Indra with his army. Today I shall get my fairy and all desires of my heart will be fulfilled." (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

### 9

The delicious feast began, and golden leaves (the lotus leaves) were spread as dishes (1)  
 The gold trays, inlaid with jewels and precious stones, were placed before everyone both rich and poor (2)  
 A hundred pairs of big and small bowls, inlaid with jewels, were placed before each one (3)  
 On seeing the jugs inlaid with diamonds and precious stones even prosperous people were surprised (4)  
 As if the stars shed radiance and the lamps and torches were hidden (bedimmed before that brightness) (5)  
 The moon and the sun have mingled in one ray and thus it has become a clear light (6)  
 The man who had no (power of) sight, on seeing that light, obtained sight (7)  
 They all sat in rows, and there were all sorts of delicacies, there were golden leaves below the cups and golden leaves below the dishes (8)

### 10

First of all rice was brought to be served as if it were scented with the fragrance of camphor (1)  
 Large cakes came in, cooked in *ghee*, by seeing which all sins (poverty) were washed away (2)  
*Lūcis, pūris, suharis*, some of which were hot and extremely delicate, came in (3)  
 Again fifty two varieties of delicacies came in such as have neither been seen nor tasted anywhere else (4)  
 There<sup>1</sup> were pieces of sweetmeat which were fragments of *khandoī* and which lay in a hundred and one wooden pots (5)  
 Again came many well spiced pickles and sweetballs prepared from milk and curds (6)  
 Thereafter came *jauris* and *pacharais* such as were never before seen or tasted (7)  
 While the food being eaten it is very fragrant and it dissolves as soon as it is placed in the mouth He who takes one morsel of it, enjoys a thousand flavours (8)

<sup>1</sup> NE reading gives better translation

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## II

The meals were served but music was not played, and the King would not eat without music. (1)

All the princes then withdrew their hands—if the master does not eat, the retinue (also) does not eat. (2)

The wise and the learned make requests: "Why do you not eat, O master? (3)

"This Kailāsa is an abode of Indra where there is no corn, fish or meat. (4)

"Everybody lives on leaves and flowers but this feast is prepared only for your sake. (5)

"When one feels hunger even dry crumbs are ambrosia; if<sup>1</sup> the sun is overhead a tree cannot grow. (6)

"If one is sleepy even the hard ground is a white comfortable bed; why so much formality? (7)

"For what reason and why are you distressed in mind after knowing this? Whatever your Majesty commands we will bring that same forthwith. (8)

## I2

"You are wise and know all secrets; first sound (*Nāda*) was created and then the Vedas. (1)

"The primitive Father, who is the incarnation of the Creator, has permeated life and knowledge with sound. (2)

"By stopping this what good have you done? The Creator has bestowed life together with pleasure. (3)

"Eyes, tongue, nose and ears, the human being is born with these four. (4)

"When the feast was seen the eyes were pleased; the tongue enjoyed many delicious delicacies. (5)

"The nose received all the fragrance; what hospitality did the ears enjoy? (6)

"They derive nourishment from sound, then all the four get satisfaction. (7)

"And all the perfected ones and the seekers, who have some realisation, listen to the sound (the *Nāda*); O pandits, why have you stopped people from listening to the sound?" (8)

<sup>1</sup> NE reading better:—If the sun is shining it is cool even under the Nīhba tree.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

13

"O King, now hear this reply, the earth will shake if there is no Veda (knowledge) (1)

"The mass of the body is infused with *Nāda* (sound), Veda (knowledge) and *mada* (passion) and everyone here in the world is entangled in it (2)

"With *nāda* in the heart, passion is born in the body and where there is passion the Veda (knowledge) does not prevail (3)

"He, who does not bear the Vedas' goad (Vedas' commands) on his head becoming intoxicated, struggles against enlightenment (4)

"By becoming a Yogi you have listened to the sound which, being heard, increases passion fourfold (5)

"Or if one set one's mind on the highest reality one's intellect totters, having heard (the sound) one does not care for anything else (6)

"It is good to listen to the pious deeds of that King who has trod the path of virtue (duty) (7)

"Just as one's mind reels on drinking wine so does it reel on hearing the sound, therefore, it is good to forbid it or you will remain in smoke (ignorance) " (8)

14

The feast was over, a sweet drink went round, and scented water coloured with *kumkuma* went round (was sprinkled) (1)

Majānas<sup>1</sup> went round (were served), everyone returned to (the place of marriage), the marriage ceremonies commenced (2)

In the shade of the royal umbrella a platform was prepared and in the centre of it many *caukas* (marriage circles) of jewels were wrought (3)

The golden jug, filled with water, was put in it and the fairy came to Indra (4)

The knot of the bridegroom and the bride was tied which could not be loosed in both worlds (5)

At that place the priests recite the Vedas recounting the Zodiac names of Tulā<sup>2</sup> (Libra) and Kanyā<sup>3</sup> (Virgo) (6)

The golden pavilion was erected above and festoons were hung on all the doors (7)

Both moon and sun (Padumavati and Ratanasena) are pure (clear) and the union of the two is unique, the sun has forgotten himself in the moon and the moon in the glory of the sun (8)

<sup>1</sup> The reading *Pāna* in all the other MSS. and NE apparently gives a better meaning <sup>2</sup> Ratanasena <sup>3</sup> Padumāvatī.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

15

The ladies sing, introducing (in their songs) the names of both and beautiful women perform auspicious ceremonies. (1)

The garland of victory (nuptial garland) was given into the hands of the moon (Padumāvati); the moon having brought it, placed it on the neck of the sun (Ratanasena). (2)

Taking it the sun placed it on the neck of the moon (Padumāvati) and the necklace was received from constellations and stars. (3) Then the lady, taking water into her hands, gave youth and life to her lord. (4)

The lord having taken the water gave it back into the hands of the beloved and both tied the knot together. (5)

Both the moon and the sun go round the sacrificial fire and they give away star-like pearls as presents. (6)

Both go round the sacrificial fire seven times; who can stop them? Throughout the seven rounds the knot is the same. (7)

The rounds were over, the presents were given and all the royal ceremonies were performed. How can I describe the dowry for so much has been given that it cannot be written? (8)

16

When Ratanasena got the dowry, Gaṇḍharabasena came and embraced him. (1)

"Something else passes in the mind of man but God acts according to His own design. (2)

"Now you are the Master of the Island of Siṃghala and we, as servants, remain at your service. (3)

"As Citaura-Gaḍha is your Kingdom even so here you are our King. (4)

"What have you to do with far off Jambudīpa? Now that you rule over the island of Ceylon". (5)

With folded hands, Ratanasena humbly said: "My tongue is not able to praise you. (6)

"You are my lord who delivered me from mendicancy. Having made me a man, you have granted me greatness. (7)

"I have got whatever you have given me, life, body, comfort and enjoyment; otherwise I am the dust of your feet. I was not worthy of you." (8)

## PADUMAVATI

17

Residence was given to him at the palace where was Kailāsa of the seven storeys (1)  
 He obtained tens of thousands of maids for service as if the moon were surrounded by constellations and stars (2)  
 They circled as a halo round the moon The moon rose in the sky, having taken the sun with her (3)  
 The friends assemble round the moon the sun may not press and overshadow her (the moon) (4)  
 "O sun, go then there where the day sets and you will then find the clear moon there (5)  
 Gamdharabasena has built the palace which has not been given to a prince but has been given to an ascetic (6)  
 Now the ascetic has found his preceptor his asceticism has disappeared and his ashes have been washed away (7)  
 There were seven stories of the palace and they were inlaid with jewels of seven colours at the mere sight of Kailāsa all the defects (sins) of sight disappeared (8)

18

He received two thousand beautiful maidens (for attendance), they went to the palace in company of the lady (1)  
 There seven storeys were decorated above having taken the Queen they go and hide her (2)  
 And they keep the King occupied in conversation and show him wonders in every storey (3)  
 When the King sees the first storey (so he finds that) everything there is decorated with crystal like marble and gold (4)  
 The painters have so painted all scenes as bodies look in a mirror (5)  
 The wild beasts and birds which are painted by the artists appear as if chased by the hunter (6)  
 The entire universe (three worlds have) has been depicted and every one in it seems to be standing and bestowing blessings (7)  
 Having seen it the King praises the Empire of Bhuvamsena 'Oh fortunate is the cakravarti king in whose palace there are such decorations' (8)

In the second storey every form was depicted, sun, moon and stars were painted. (1)

The third storey was inlaid with gold and bedecked with such jewels as no one had seen before. (2)

In the fourth storey everything was inlaid with precious stones and pearls; on seeing such matchless jewels all sins (of eyes) were taken away. (3)

The fifth one was built with diamond bricks which were cemented with the mortar of camphor. (4)

In the sixth were jewels and elephant-pearls (which are supposed to be taken from the forehead of elephants) the world was illuminated by that light. (5)

All the columns flash radiance, as though all night they burn like lamps. (6)

There are neither lamps nor torches, for everything is illuminated by the light of jewels. (7)

There is such a brilliance as cannot be matched by moon and sun. Whosoever comes thither into that light, sees its brilliance. (8)

The seven storeys are as if seven Kailāsas; how can I describe such a splendid abode? (1)

There were bricks of diamonds and cement of camphor and all the sandalwood of Malayagiri was used as plaster. (2)

Mortar was made by melting the elephant pearls. That lustre was brighter than that of pearls. (3)

Vishvakarmā, with his own hands, built all the seven storeys and seven upper halls. (4)

It was extremely transparent and could not be surpassed as a reflection seen in a mirror. (5)

The carpet on the floor looked like the ripples on the sea, and it seemed as though swings had been hung from the golden columns. (6)

There was such radiance from the jewels and precious stones that the lamps and torches were forgotten. (7)

There, too, was the damsel Padumāvati in the company of Ratanasena. It was as if he had in his hand all the seven heavens and the seven Kailāsas. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

21

Then Ratanasena stepped into the room where a new jewelled bed was made (1)

The statues were carved and wrought on the columns as if they were all alive and standing in attendance (2)

In the hands of one was a bowl of sandal ointment, one held vermilion and another a vermilion pot (3)

Some hold red powder (*kumkuma*) and saffron as if they wish secretly to apply it to their limbs (4)

Some held red unguent made of *kumkuma* and looked into each other's faces in the hope of seeing (Padumavātī and Ratana-sena) (5)

Some held betel leaves, others tooth powder and some held perfumes of very sweet smell (6)

In the hands of some was musk powder of different varieties (7)

In every row, in all directions it was as if a market of perfumery and in the centre was placed the seat for Padumāvātī as a throne of Indra (8)

22

On Kailasa there were seven storeys and a luxurious bed for the lady (1)

Four columns bedecked with diamonds, jewels and precious stones stood on all four sides (2)

Jewel and pearl lamps were<sup>1</sup> burning by that light the night was<sup>1</sup> illuminated (3)

Above a red canopy was hung and below variegated carpets were spread (4)

There was spread a big couch For whom was made such a luxurious bed? (5)

On both sides were pillows and small cushions of raw silk and filled with carded cotton (6)

Of whom is that bed full of flowers worthy and who, lying there, will enjoy the pleasure and comfort of it? (7)

The very soft bed has been spread and nobody dare touch it, it seems as though it sinks at every moment, what will happen if one steps on it? (8)

<sup>1</sup> The pres. form is used in the text for the past tense

When the burning sun (king) found that couch ; the maidens, after untying the knot, concealed the moon (princess). (1)

" It is the practice, O prince, with us ; we shall dress the princess today ! " (2)

" After removing the turmeric (nuptial paint), we shall apply cosmetics ; then, at night, will there be the union between moon and sun." (3)

As the mouth of *cataka* is (eager) for the rain drop on (the day of) *Srāti*, so the king is eager for (the princess). (4)

It was as if the ascetic was deceived in the company of fairies. *Yoga* was in his hand but now he became empty-handed (helpless). (5)

They, having taken her, went to the picture gallery. They robbed him of his priceless charm. (6)

He has lost his roots and herbs (healing medicine) ; he is speechless, having lost his capital (root). (7)

He is eating the magic sweets having lost his discretion, mind and intellect ; the palace has become like a wilderness to him, he can neither laugh nor weep. (8)

While thus undergoing austerities the day passed drearily ; the four watches (quarters) of the day passed as slowly as four ages (aeons). (1)

The evening fell, those maidens came again as though the stars appeared in the sky along with the moon (princess) and the sun (king). (2)

They ask, " Where is your preceptor, O disciple, how is the sun alone without his moon ? " (3)

" O Yogi, you have learnt alchemy (purifying of metals) ; how now are you alone like this without your metal ? " (4)

" Where have you lost the magic herb by which you can make silver and gold ? " (5)

" How have you purified (killed) orpiment with mercury and have turned sulphur into saline powder ? " (6)

" Where have you hidden our moon without whom the world is dark at night ? " (7)

The eyes are king-fishers (*kaudiya* birds), the heart is the ocean and the light within it is the master (preceptor) ; if the mind cannot become the diver, the pearl cannot be obtained (come into the hand). (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

25

"What help is there if the Guru (preceptor) has tested me thus, I have struggled like Abhimanyu<sup>1</sup> in the *cakrabyūha* fort (1)

"If one has given poison after showing ambrosia, who can put faith in him, O cruel one ? (2)

"He alone, who dies knows that the body becomes lifeless, he, who is free from pain knows not the pain of others (3)

"That mercury which has been absorbed by sulphur, cannot be obtained, tell me how can that orpiment remain alive (un-purified) ? (4)

"One who does not possess the magic pill what metal should one ask of him ? (5)

"Now devoid of it, I wander worthless (gilt), if I have the essence then I can talk boastfully (6)

"The body, being reduced to mica (*abharaka*) has again been made red lead (*ingura*) you have again put that body into fire (7)

"If, after meeting the beloved departs from the lover, his body burns in fire, it can only be extinguished if she (the beloved) meets me now or can be extinguished on my death " (8)

26

Having heard his story (account), all the maidens smiled as if the stars were twinkling at night (1)

Now that moon had hid herself in the sky, the women ask "where wilt thou find her by grieving ? (2)

"We, too do not know where that lady is, but we will search for her and make entreaties to her (3)

"And we will address her thus 'He is a stranger take pity and do not make yourself responsible for his death' (4)

"On hearing your grief we have felt compassion for you, pray God, she may feel the same ! (5)

"Thou art an ascetic and hast conquered thy mind by practising austerities, what has an ascetic to do with royal pleasures ? (6)

'Where there are happiness and kingdom, there is the queen, she adorns herself with twelve kinds of ornaments (7)

"O ascetic, be firm and make your impatient heart steady Listen now to the names of the twelve ornaments if you have not yet heard " (8)

<sup>1</sup> In the Mahābhārata Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, was slain in battle fighting in a defence system called *chakrabyūha* a maze devised by Droṇāchārya.

"First she bathes her body and then clothes it with scented garments. (1)

"Having done her hair, she applies *vermilion* and then she adorns her forehead with the red mark. (2)

"Then she applies collyrium to both eyes and puts ear-rings in her ears. (3)

"Then she puts a beautiful costly ornament on her nose; and then taking betel leaves she reddens her lips. (4)

"She adorns her neck with many ornaments and puts bangles on her hands and wrists. (5)

"Her waist is adorned with a chain decked with small bells and she puts two kinds of anklets on her feet. (6)

"Those are the twelve ornaments described here, they are put on in twelve places. (7)

"Again there are sixteen different adornments of high rank divided into four kinds<sup>1</sup>; four are long, four small, four heavy and four light". (8)

Padumāvati thus adorned herself as if the Creator had made her the night of the full moon. (1)

After ablutions she bathed and put on robes so white that the sun was dimmed. (2)

She dressed in scented robes of many kinds and appeared like a line of herons in a mass of clouds. (3)

She arranged the *Patrāvali* (a way of painting the face) and applied vermilion to the parting of her hair which was decorated with pearls and jewels. (4)

The *Śrī* ornament of jewels, which was placed on the parting of her hair, looked like stars falling from the sky at night. (5)

The mark put on her forehead looked like a star above the new moon. (6)

The bejewelled ear-rings, *khumtalas* and *khumṭis* looked as if the Pleiades were shooting to the ground. (7)

Having decked herself with bejewelled ornaments she was standing and (the beauty of) her pose cannot be described; the mirror-like parting of her hair resembled the sky in which the moon and stars were shining. (8)

<sup>1</sup> NE reading gives better translation.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

29

Her glancing eyes painted with collyrium, looked like wagtails  
(*khamjana* birds) in autumn (1)

Her eyes glanced in this or that direction like a pair of wagtails  
fighting in autumn (2)

Her eye brows were like a bow but the bow of the god of love  
was defeated (by them), they shot poisoned arrows through the  
eyes (3)

The golden flower in her nose looked very beautiful as if a parrot  
had been attracted to the face of the moon (princess) (4)

Her lips were (naturally) of a beautiful colour and she used the  
betel leaf, it looked like a flower and a leaf together (5)

Her cheeks had a lovely complexion like that of the margold,  
on them hung locks of hair like serpents (6)

The black mole on her cheek appeared like a black bee on a lotus,  
whosoever saw that mole was pierced through (7)

On seeing her matchless adornment separation then fled away,  
(it cried), "The deadly pangs have arisen in my heart" (8)

30

How can I describe her ornaments and her necklace? The moon  
(the princess) has put on a string of stars (pearls) (1)

She put on beautiful garments, a scented gown and the necklace  
of diamonds and of priceless stones (2)

The breasts, under her bodice, swell like wood apples (*Śrīphala*),  
they heave and are eager to pierce the heart of her love (3)

There has spread the line of black hair, as if it were a serpent and  
the murderous one (the line of hair) bites (4)

On her arms are beautiful armlets and other ornaments, her  
arms sway with lovely motion (5)

She bows down like a lotus bud not yet blown, with her waist  
like a wasp she seems to be divided into two halves (6)

On her waist is a golden cord (chain) hung with tiny bells, when  
she moves then arise the thirty six melodies (7)

"O anklets, *payals*, toe ring toe chain, if there be separation  
from her feet, by embracing my heart for a while, be friends to  
me and be happy" (8)



Thus the lady adorns herself with the twelve and the sixteen kinds of ornaments which would not suit anyone else but only her. (1)

The maidens implore her, "Pray, make no delay, you should offer your life to him who has given his life to you." (2)

On thinking of the couch, in the lady's mind (there) arose a doubt ; she stood thoughtfully supporting her waist with her hands. (3)

"I hear (my lord's) name but do not know what he is like ; what shall I say when he grasps my hand (arm) ? (4)

"My adolescence passed and I did not know love, but when I became a young woman I lost myself in love. (5)

"Of the pride of youth I thought not at all ; I know not whether love is black or white. (6)

"Now when my lord smilingly will ask the question, how will my face appear, pale or red ? (7)

"I am so tender a bride and my lord is so young and bright (full of vigour) I know not what will happen when my lord mounts the couch." (8)

"Listen, O lady, there is fear in the heart as long as the lord has not met you in private. (1)

"What is that bud which has not been enjoyed by the bee ? A branch never breaks under the weight of its fruit. (2)

"It is the parents who give one in marriage but one's life is spent with one's loved one alone. (3)

"He may stay where he pleases for the whole of his life ; his word cannot be set aside. (4)

"O young lady, do not delay in going to him ; whatever is the loved one's command that same is welcome. (5)

"Hasten, as you have been commanded, if the lord summons, how can one stay ? (6)

"Be not proud, in your hands are the sweets (of life) (within your grasp is the prize of life) ; at the show of pride, the lover is displeased." (7)

Her lover, whose command was inviolable, sent for her ; having made ready her body, mind and beauty, she set out to offer everything to the loved one. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

33

At (the sight of) Padumini's graceful walk, the swans fled far away (through shame), the elephants, from shame, put dust on their heads (1)

On seeing her face the moon hid herself in the clouds, on seeing her teeth the lightning was ashamed (2)

The wagtails (*khamjana*) hid themselves, on seeing her eyes, the koel hid herself on hearing her sweet voice (3)

The sword hid itself being excelled by her nose, the ambrosia concealed itself on seeing the nectar of her lip (4)

On seeing her eye-brows, the bow hid its form, on seeing the braid of her hair the Basuki serpent hid himself in the nether world (5)

On seeing her neck the peacock hid himself, on seeing her waist the lion hid himself (6)

On seeing her wrist the lotus stalk concealed itself, on seeing her thighs the plantain trunk hid itself in the garden (7)

When, having adorned herself, the lady moved, the faires hid themselves on account of her beauty, all the proud ones hid themselves blushing in their hearts (8)

34

The constellations and stars (maidens) escorted the moon like lady, taking the moon they came to the sun (1)

They showed the moon as attractive as a philosopher's stone on seeing which the sun swooned (2)

With all her sixteen digits the moon glanced (at him), she took away the thousand rays of the sun (3)

The sun (*king*) set and the stars (maidens) smiled, the sun disappeared when the moon shone (4)

He, who was an ascetic, could not be a king (enjoyer), having eaten the crumbs he fell asleep (5)

Padumāvati was pure like the Ganges, she was not a match for (but far superior to) the begging ascetic (6)

Even now they awaken him, "Get up, O disciple, the preceptor has come, get up and touch her feet" (7)

Her companions whisper the words drawing close their forehead to his ear, "Gorakha has come and is waiting, O disciple, Nātha, get up" (8)

"Without<sup>1</sup> proof I do not recognize you a prince ; play at dice, then I will acknowledge you. (1)

"You cast a losing throw twelve times and remain not firm on a winning throw. (2)

"The eight cannot be maintained if declared as eighteen, but the sixteen can be maintained if claimed as seventeen. (3)

"He, who throws seven, is a real player ; if you throw eighteen you will not be defeated. (4)

"You have always entertained the throw of two (duality or suspicion) in your mind ; and you desire to touch again the pair of dice. (5)

"I offer my new love to you, but you have all the ten tricks in your heart. (6)

"Then, taking heart, I play at dice, when<sup>2</sup> he, who is defeated, becomes the lady (the three). (7)

"If after meeting someone there is always separation and sorrow (burning) in the end ; who will suffer the pain of meeting that person ? Better remain carefree without the meeting." (8)

"I utter a true word, O lady, listen ; the word of a man is his oath and his bond. (1)

"O lady, this heart is so attached to thee (that) both during the day and throughout the night it is by thy side. (2)

"Falling at thy feet I entreat thee again and again ; playing with my head I stake my life on a throw. (3)

"After<sup>3</sup> casting the dice I shall speak thus in love (with thee), I cannot name any stake for that house (of the dice) but thee. (4)

"(My age) has ripened in expectation of the beloved ; I am as if defeated and thou hast won my love. (5)

"A<sup>4</sup> pair (of dice or lovers), having united cannot be separated ; where have I cast the glance of duality (doubt) ? (6)

"Now my heart is by thy side for my whole life (birth after birth) ; I have accepted asceticism and have come to Kailasa. (7)

"To him whose heart dwells at another's side, is his (that other's) support ; gold and borax cannot be separated, on being heated they unite as one." (8)

<sup>1</sup> This *Caup.* is obscure.

<sup>2</sup> NE reading gives better meaning, e.g. If my co-wife is given a subordinate position.

<sup>3</sup> Obscure.      <sup>4</sup> Obscure.

## PADUMĀVATI

45

Hearing his true tale the lady smiled, "Certainly thou art steeped in my love (colour). (1)

"Certainly, the bee loves the sap of the lotus, he who thinks of anyone has him in his heart (2)

"When *Hirāmanī*, the parrot, had become the messenger, O stranger, I went to the shrine of thy heart (3)

"When I saw thy form so handsome, O ascetic, it was as if some magic had been worked by thee (4)

"Thou<sup>1</sup> hast perfected (the power of thy) gaze by the magic pill, thou hast solidified silver mixing it with mercury (5)

"For giving enjoyment I have looked at (chosen) thee, thou, becoming a bee, hast sat in my lotus like eyes (6)

"My eyes are (lotus) flowers and thou hast become a greedy bee, thou piercest them, O greedy one, and fliest not away (7)

"When one person has such hope in another, the other also has hope in him, why should not the bee, who has suffered (burnt) for the lotus, obtain its sap and fragrance? (8)

46

"I do not know what magic thou possessed The pangs which afflicted thee, afflicted me (1)

"My heart burns like a fish out of water, I have become a *Cataka*, crying loved one, O loved one (2)

"I am burnt in (the fire of) separation like a wick in a lamp, waiting for thee I have become like an oyster shell waiting for *svatī* (drops) (3)

"I have become like a *koel* flying restlessly from bough to bough, I have become a *cakori* (Greek partridge) and sleep has left me at night (4)

"Owing to my love thou hast been smitten by love, thou hast melted like red gold in the fire (of love) (5)

"The sun gem sparkles if the sun shine, otherwise, where is radiance from the stone? (6)

"At the shining of the sun, the lotus blooms, otherwise, where were the bee and where the fragrance? (7)

"What secret (can I keep) from him who is so dear a lover, having offered to him, body, mind, youth and life I have come myself" (8)

<sup>1</sup> Obscure

Having expressed her genuine feelings she embraced him. It was as if gold and borax were united. (1)

The ascetic takes up eighty-four postures (of Yoga) (or the science of love); the enjoyer (king) is skilful and well-versed in the six *rasas*. (2)

He has found a beloved like a garland of jasmine flowers. It is as if he has bent the branch of *campā*. (3)

Having penetrated the bud the bee as if were forgot himself; as if the *rāhu* fish was killed by Arjuna's arrow. (4)

The golden bud was illumined by the radiance of gems; as if a pearl were pierced by a borer. (5)

Thinking it to be an orange (Padumāvati's breast), the parrot (Ratanasena) thrusts in his claws; he takes the nectar of her lip like mango-juice. (6)

They indulge in amorous sport, and their sorrow has vanished; they play and coo like swans in a lake. (7)

The perfume of *Covā*, sandal paste, musk, pervaded (that place); only he who enjoys such a *padumini* woman can know such a secret. (8)

The skilful lady was much attached in heart; how could she disentangle herself when (she was) bound by love? (1)

She who is favoured by fortune, indulges in merrymaking and she embraces (the lover) as sandal paste Kṛṣṇa's neck. (2)

The lover is pleased by the sports of love and after amorous sport the lady obtains release. (3)

The amorous sport is the delight of *Kāma* (god of love); she who does not make merry is not a good lady. (4)

She is taken into his lap as though she were a ball (or the marigold); the fortunate lady has become softer than a ball (marigold). (5)

He has tasted the juice of pomegranates and grapes; in lover's play the lady spared no pains (lit. no life). (6)

She spoke pleasing words like a *koel*; Spring had come and the bud opened its mouth. (7)

Crying 'Love, Love' the lady's tongue became dry and she cried like a *cālaka*. When that drop had fallen happiness and peace rained in her heart as pearls in the shell. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

49

There was a struggle as (between) Rāvana and Rāma (the enjoyer and the lady), the couch was torn to pieces as in the battle with separation (1)

The town of Lankā (waist) was taken and the golden fortress was won, all her adornments were plundered (2)

And the pride of youth was destroyed, separation, which divided them, escaped with its life (3)

All the robes of variegated hue were torn, the parting of her hair spoiled and her hair dishevelled (4)

The knots of her bodice were broken, her necklaces were torn and pearls scattered (5)

Her beautiful earrings and armlets were broken, the armlets and bangles on her wrists were twisted (6)

(There was such a close embrace) that the sandal paste on her limbs was rubbed off, her nose-ring was broken and the mark (on her forehead) effaced (7)

The lover had crushed embracing her, the flowers which adorned her, all other adornments and her youth which was like early spring, as though they were a fragrant paint (*aragaja*), (8)

50

The lady Padumāvati makes entreaties, that lady is (like) a pitcher and the lover is (like) a cup (drinker) (1)

"I take the commands of the lover on my forehead (I readily obey the commands of my lord), whatever he asks, bowing my head I give (2)

"But, O love, listen to a word of mine, O love taste the wine (of love) drop by drop (3)

"He alone has drunk the wine of love (who drinks in such a way that) no one knows who gave it to him (4)

"He has once poured the grape wine (into his mouth) and the second time he becomes intoxicated (5)

"He who is content with drinking once, has obtained pleasant food and a happy life (6)

"Enjoy betel leaf, flowers, wine, love, and drink my lip with your lip (7)

"Do whatever pleases you I know neither good nor evil, come what may to me I wish you to be happy" (8)

"O lady, listen ! on drinking the wine of love, in the heart there remains fear neither of life nor of death. (1)

"How can sobriety be where there is intoxication ? Either there is only the intoxication or the drunkard (intoxicated person). (2)

"He alone who drinks it knows (its secret) ; he is never satisfied with drinking until he falls asleep. (3)

"He who acquires it once cannot remain without it, and always longs for it. (4)

"He throws away all his wealth and property, and says, 'Let all go but not the beloved (drink).' (5)

"Day and night he is steeped in its love ; he cares for neither gain nor loss. (6)

"At the break of dawn his body becomes fresh and his intoxication gets cold water (i.e. disappears). (7)

"Fill my cup once and for all, who is going to ask again and again ? " The poet Muhammada says "Why should he, who lacks such an opportunity, not shout in grief ? " (8)

The morning came, the sun lord arose ; to the moon came the stars, the maidens. (1)

All night the sun met the moon on the couch ; her necklace, garments, and bangles were crushed. (2)

The lady became (pale like) a betel leaf and her bodice like powder (lime) ; she, who was full of love, life and gaiety, was pale and staggered. (3)

While she was yet awake night turned into day ; fainting at heart she was now sleeping restlessly. (4)

The snake-like lock of hair had fallen on her breast like a poisonous serpent on an orange. (5)

The string of pearls and the necklace (of diamonds) were entwined on her breast as though the Ganges had met the Yamunā. (6)

That line of hair became the Benī (the confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī) as though it met in confluence at Prayāga (Allahabad). (7)

The navel is found and as though the whirlpool of it is called Kāśikurṇḍa ; the gods die there cutting off willingly their heads and do not blame anyone else. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

53

The clever maidens awaken her with a smile, " the sun (King) has risen, get up, O Padumini Queen " (1)

When the word " sun " was heard, the lotus blossomed and the bee came and enjoyed honey and fragrance (2)

As if she were intoxicated and had faded , the moon was quite unconscious and as if she had forgotten herself (3)

The moon became emaciated as if seized by the eclipse , the stars (pearls) were scattered and the couch was full of them (4)

No care of her body, hair or bodice , she was out of her mind like a mad woman or a simpleton (5)

She appeared pale like the filament in the centre of a lotus , she lost the youth she once had (6)

When the lady had opened her lotus like eyes, her glances were bewildered like those of deer that have gone astray (7)

The creeper, which was kept for Indra, gave no fragrance even to the wind The bee approached it, pierced its bud and drank the sap (8)

54

The wise maidens, smiling, question her like lilies seeing the face of the moon (1)

" O queen, you are so tender, you live on betel leaves and flowers (2)

" You cannot bear the necklace on your breast , how could you bear the weight of your husband ? (3)

" Your lotus like face, which bloomed day and night, tell us *how it has faded* (4)

" How has the lotus of your lip, which could not bear a betel leaf, borne the sun (the king) kissing your face ? (5)

" How has that waist (or the town of Lankā), which bends at every step remained (firm) when enjoyed by the King (Rāvana) ? (6)

" You are like the sandal fragrance and your lover is (like) the wind , you have become like a painting, how have you felt ? (7)

" All your fragrant paint has been rubbed and your eyes have become like the white lotus , O Padumāvati, tell the truth " All the maidens persisted (in their enquiries) (8)



"O friends, I will tell you my true condition ; I am about to tell you what the king, enjoyer is like. (1)

"Wherever I saw the bee with a flower I was terribly frightened and all my limbs trembled. (2)

"Today I have found out that secret ; no one is so dear as my lover. (3)

"The moment the sun (the king) shone, the lotus bud (queen) bloomed in her heart. (4)

"In my heart arose fear and trembling ; O love, be not angry rather take my life. (5)

"That sorrow, which arose from the endless separation, vanished as if the sage Agastya had drunk the water of the ocean. (6)

"Fear remained there as long as my lover had not met me but at the sight of the sun (the King) the cold vanished. (7)

"I do not know love, (which is as boundless) as the waves of the ocean but through the lover's skill not even a single drop has fallen." (8)

"Where should I go to him after adorning myself ? I see him in each and every place. (1)

"If there is anything in my heart, it is that loved one. He permeates my body and he does not become separated (from it). (2)

"If there is anything in the eyes, he alone occupies them. Wherever I look I see no one else. (3)

"He himself obtains his nectar and on touching my lips gives that nectar to me. (4)

"On the tray of my heart my breasts were like golden sweet-meat balls. At his coming I gave them eagerly as an offering (to him). (5)

"My waist trembled and looked more beautiful than the town of Lāṅkā ; the King (Rāvana) tested it on the touchstone.

"All my youth went and embraced him. Oh, I, too, was swept aside out of their way ! (7)

"As something is given to be kept on trust and then it is taken back with care, so he took all my ornaments and left me bare." (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

57

- " O beautiful one, (now) you appear beautiful indeed and your eyes are red (because) you kept awake with the lover (1)
- " He<sup>1</sup> has become as attractive to you as the *sudarasana* to the *campā*, and as the filament to the *sonajarada* (2)
- " The bee (the king) sat on your breasts as in an orange orchard, his nails scratched you and the red lines appeared (3)
- " Your lip was wet with the betel juice from the lover's lip, the curled locks of your hair were dishevelled (4)
- " You were like the red faced female *amadavat*, by kissing the mouth of the bee (the King) you have become (like) a *fulacūhī* (a small bird) (5)
- " Blossom forever (as you do now) decked with all your ornaments like the *mālātī* united with the weeping *nyctanthus* (6)
- " Adorn yourself again like the *netarī* creeper full of sap you are the beloved of the lover, like the *kadamba* and the white rose (or serving his feet) (7)
- " All the lily buds have bloomed, it is the season of Spring and the time of *fāga* (the colour sprinkling festival) Blossom and prosper always, O friend, and (ever enjoy) happiness, prosperity and the affection of your husband' (8)

58

- Having said this all maidens ran away, they went to *Campāvati* and told her all this (1)
- " Today young *Padumāvati* is pale (as though) there were no life in her and she lives only on air (2)
- " Her sandal scented gown was dried up, her heart throbbed much and no speech came from her lips (3)
- " The<sup>2</sup> bud, which was full of radiant sap (lit juice of rays), has been pressed hard and crushed (4)
- " Go and see how she has faded " On hearing of her (*Padumāvati*) good fortune the Queen smiled (5)
- The *padumini* lady, taking all of them with her, came to where young *Padumāvati* was (6)
- All of them came and saw her beauty She was reduced to a line of golden hue (7)
- Seeing all her limbs pale and pressed like safflowers and kissing her hair and forehead, *Campāvati* was overjoyed (8)

<sup>1</sup> Obscure

<sup>2</sup> NE reading gives better meaning

All the ladies of the palace sat around her like a halo round the moon in the sky. (1)

It was said by all, "the girl has faded, take care and give her a sweet drink". (2)

She was like a tender lotus bud suffused with colour (love) and she was extremely delicate and (very) thin in the waist. (3)

The lady sat as timidly as the moon (because) the sun (the king) had seized (eclipsed) her with his thousand rays. (4)

Before his glamour she was seized as though by an eclipse; she became pale and no lustre remained on her face. (5)

"By waving money round her head, perform the Aragha and, after waving it, give it to the astrologer." (6)

Having filled the tray with star-like elephant-pearls, the waving ceremony was performed in the light of the moon. (7)

The scented paint (*argaja*) was rubbed on (her body) and maidens gave her a bath. Again she became like the moon of the fourteenth night and the sun set before her beauty. (8)

The dress-makers brought many dresses and spread them (before her); (such as) Saris, bodices, dresses, having wave-like (straps). (1)

Strings with tassels (*fundaniyās*) and red tight bodices (*kasaniyās*) and there came (clothes of) *Chāyala* and *paṁḍuvā* made in Gujarat. (2)

(Clothes of) *Caṁḍanautā*, heavy *kharaduka* and *bāṁsapūra* and *Saries* of *jhilamila*. (3)

The dresses of silken cloth (*Cikavā*) and beautiful blue coloured clothes (*maghaunā*) which were decked with pearls and printed in gold. (4)

The clothes were of fast dye, well printed and made in the island of Ceylon; that lady dressed herself with them. (5)

*Pemacā*, *ḍoriā* and *baṁḍarī* came which were black, white, yellow and green. (6)

Those clothes were variously printed in all the seven hues and they cannot be looked at with full gaze. (7)

Again ornaments of many kinds and inlaid with gems were displayed. She always wears them in turn as it pleases her. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

61

Ratanasena went to his assembly and sat there on the throne where were eight columns (1)

His companions from Citauragaḍha came and saluted him, all of them gave him their hands (shook hands with him) (2)

"O brothers, let us thank the King who has shown us this land (3)

"If the King had not brought us here it would have been impossible for us to come to this country (4)

"Blessed art thou O King, and skilful in the art of Government, by whose royal commands we have seen everything (5)

"We have obtained every enjoyment and merriment Where is such a tongue as could praise (you) ? (6)

"On coming there you have drawn a curtain We can get no glimpse of you anywhere, O King (7)

"Today, seeing your face, our eyes have been pleased (lit cooled) and our hunger has disappeared Everyone of us is incarnate anew and every desire is fulfilled (8)

62

The King smilingly gave royal commands "I did so to see you (1)

"I played (this trick) (or staked all) because of my asceticism, I myself became the preceptor and made you disciples (2)

"You saw my pride (ambition) and adventures having accepted me as your preceptor you excelled (me) in asceticism (3)

"If you have undergone austerities for my sake, you do not now be ascetics in your hearts (4)

"He who undergoes penance and austerities for the sake of another, enjoys pleasure in that person's company (5)

He asked for sixteen thousand *padumini* ladies, they were given to all, no one of them left out (6)

The palace of each one of them was decorated with gold and all of them were kings in their own homes (7)

Elephants, horses clothes, new ornaments were given to all, all of them became rich householders and in every house they enjoyed royal delights (8)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

63

Padumāvatī sent for all her maidens and made them put on silk robes and necklaces. (1)

She smeared the heads of all of them with vermilion, and after smearing their heads she applied the vermilion to their limbs. (2)

All of them were covered with sandal paste, wood of aloes and clothes as if they had assumed a new incarnation (birth). (3)

As if they were water lilies blossoming by the side of the lotus (Padumāvatī); or stars had appeared by the side of the moon. (4)

"Blessed art thou, O Padumāvatī, blessed is thy lord, because of whose dressing everybody has dressed. (5)

"With twelve (kinds of) ornaments and sixteen (kinds of) adornments, O moon, this world looks beautiful through thee. (6)

"That moon is spotted and eclipsed by Rāhu; there is no spot in thee and no one else is equal to thee." (7)

Some took lutes in their hands, some tabrets and drums; the whole day was spent together in happiness and merry making. (8)

64

Padumāvatī said, "Listen, O friends, I am (like) a lotus and you are (like) lilies and *Canibeli* creepers. (1)

"On that day, I vowed to offer waterpots (to Śiva); come, let us go and make the offering." (2)

In the centre moved the aerial chariot (palanquin) of Padumāvatī as if the sun rose and shone in the morning. (3)

On all sides glittered the palanquins. Kettledrums, big drums (*mridaṅgas*), cymbals, tambourines and drums (were sounded) (4)

Their limbs and the partings of their hair were covered with scent; they alighted and stood at the gate of the temple (god). (5)

She washed the god with her own hands and poured over it a thousand and one jugs of water. (6)

She smeared the temple hall with paste of aloes (*agara*) and sandal wood, and covered the god with *aragaja* perfume and festoons. (7)

Bowing she stood in front (of the god) and made entreaties in various ways. (Then) the queen said, "Let us go home, O

friends, the night is falling." (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

65

Night fell and the lady glittered like the moon, the King saw that the earth flourished again (1)

It was full moon night in the month of Kārtika, the autumn moon arose and the sun wishes to touch (reach) the sky again (2)

On hearing this her bow like eyebrows turned and she looked through the corners of her eyes with amorous glances (3)

"O love, you know not that I have taken an oath, by my father's oath I shall not be safe (lit survive) today (4)

"It will not be (as it was) yesterday, when I was a frail lady, today I will fight a battle against Rāvana (the enjoyer) (5)

"I, too, have arrayed (arranged) my ornaments as an army, my gait is the march of elephants, my waving skirt (or the end of my skirt) is a banner (6)

"My eyes are the ocean and my nose is the sword, who can fight against me as my equal? (7)

"I am the queen Padumāvati and I have conquered comfort and enjoyment Thou viest with him, O ascetic, who is thy equal" (8)

66

"Every one knows that I am the ascetic who has conquered both the heroic (bravery) and the erotic (dalliance) (sentiments) (1)

"There (I face) the van of the enemy's army, here indeed you have the army of kāma (fighting) with you (2)

"There indeed, having become angry, I crush the army of the enemy, here I taste the nectar of your lip (3)

"There I slay kings with my sword, here I destroy separation from you (4)

"There, becoming a lion, I drive away the (enemy's) elephants, here, O lady, you make entreaties (5)

"There I plunder the camp of an army, here indeed I win your ornaments (6)

"There I lower the heads (temples) of elephants, here I touch your vase-like breasts" (7)

Who can intervene between those who have the support of the king of love? They enjoy the pleasure of life together, the two as one throughout the six seasons (8)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

67

First came the fresh spring season ; that season was beautiful during the months of Caitra and Baisākha (March—May). (1)  
Having dressed herself in scented garments, the lady applied vermilion to the parting of her hair. (2)

(She put on) the garland (which was) the abode of perfume (as if) sandal wood was sprinkled on Kailāsa. (3)

The white sheet of the bed was strewn with flowers, on the couch was abode of comfort the lady and the husband met. (4)

There was a union of the lover with the lady full of youth while bees, meeting the flowers, make tumultuous noise. (5)

There took place the *fāga* festival and there assembled the dancers and singers of festive songs. Separation was burnt down like the Holi bonfire. (6)

The lady is cool like the moon and the lover burns like the sun ; all adornments like stars will be destroyed. (7)

May the charming spring Season ever come to the house where the loved one is present ! (The lovers) come again happily to the temples (for festive concerts) and they know not misery anywhere. (8)

68

The heat of the summer is not felt there where the loved one (dwells) at home in the months of Jyeṣṭha and Āṣāḍha (May—July). (1)

The lady puts on thin clothes of beautiful hue ; She is always perfumed with the fragrant musk. (2)

There are cool and good clothes on Padumāvatī's body ; (she has) a kingdom at her parents' home and her husband dwells at her house. (3)

Her lips are dyed with betel leaf and Bhīvaṃsena camphor ; (her maidens) sprinkle sandal wood paste on fans at every moment. (4)

It is very cold there in the summer house which is plastered with wood of aloes and is full of comfort and luxury. (5)

On the white carpet and the white counterpane day and night they make merry happily. (6)

Everybody, in Ceylon, was joyful and the fortunate were happy throughout the six seasons. (7)

They drink the juice of pomegranates and grapes, and are served with sweet mangoes. The body of the parrot (the lover), who is such a taster of the juice is (ever) green. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

69

It rains in the rainy season The lover is found, the months of Śrāvana and Bhādrapad look more beautiful (1)

There are notes of the *koel* and a line of herons flies about the lady (dressed in velvet) emerges as though (she were) a velvet insect (2)

The lightning flashes, the gold is raining upon earth, there is a pleasant sweet sound of frogs and peacocks (3)

In the company of the lover the amorous lady always kept awake, and at the thundering (of the clouds), startled, she embraced him (4)

The rain drops are cool and high is the upper chamber, the whole world looks green (5)

There is the luxurious fragrance of the wind blowing from the mount Malaya, the whole couch is strewn with flowers of jasmine (6)

(It is as if) the green earth (has put on) a gown of the colour of safflowers, and a swing has been prepared in the company of the lover (7)

The wind blows, her heart is full of joy when the cool breeze touches her, the lady thinks that this is the wind (causing the joy) (but) that wind (lover) is by her side (8)

70

The more lovely autumn season has come which is new and bright in the months of Āsvina and Kārtika (Oct—Nov) (1)

Padumāvatī has become the digit of the full moon night (as though) fourteen moons have risen in the island of Ceylon (2)

She has prepared her adornments (as if) with sixteen digits of the moon (or in sixteen dexterous styles), the sun has found the moon full of stars (3)

All heaven and earth have become clear, the couch has been prepared and strewn with flowers (4)

There (is spread) a white coverlet in the moonlight, the man and the woman smilingly and joyfully meet (there) (5)

The earth is full of golden flowers, the lover has forgotten himself because of the beloved and the beloved herself because of the lover (6)

Applying collyrium to her eyes, she makes them like wagtails (the *khanyana*), she has enjoyed the lover—like a pair of cranebirds (7)

She, who has the lover by her side in this season, is happy and fortunate, the lady embraces the lover with a smile and the lover's arm is round the neck of the lady (8)



## PADUMĀVATĪ

71

The winter season has come (but) it is not cold where the lover is at home in the months of Mārgaśīras and Pauṣa (Nov.—Dec.). (1)  
Between the beloved and the lover the cold season is like borax (which purifies and solders gold); (after embracing) the limbs of both have become (as of) one. (2)

(They clung as close) as the sandal paste on (their) limbs (but) the sandal paste cannot remain between them. (3)

Mind has been held by mind, body by body, heart by heart and a necklace cannot remain between them. (4)

The king and the queen make merry; for them the entire universe is united (happy). (5)

Both have begun a battle against youth; the cold has escaped with its life from their midst. (6)

Both hearts, having united, become one; (though) they meet thus, they are not satisfied. (7)

Both play and make a tumultuous noise as the swans indulge in amorous sports; the cold, crying, has departed like the separation of the ruddy goose. (8)

72

If in the cold season the dear lover (or who is like a cup) is in the company (of the beloved), the cold of the cold season is pleasant in the months of Māgha and Phālguna (Dec.—Jan.). (1)

Day and night (they remain) under the white bed cover; they put on shawls and (other) garments of various kinds. (2)

In every house of Sīṃghala was held a joyous feast, no trace of misery was found anywhere. (3)

Where the lady and the husband were (together) no cold was felt; (it disappeared) as when the crow,<sup>1</sup> on seeing the arrow, flew away. (4)

He went to Indra and made an appeal (to him), "I am exiled from the land of Padumāvatī. (5)

"During this season I always slept in her company; now I am driven away from her sight." (6)

Now smiling, the moon met the sun; that cold, which existed between them, was destroyed. (7)

Indra's orders were given and he (cold) departed (from there); at one time one wields the power and at another someone else. (8)

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the story of Ajanta, the son of Indra.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

73

Nāgamatī waited for him in Citaura , " Since the loved one had gone and had not returned (1)

" He has fallen under the influence of some clever woman , captivated by her, his mind has turned away from me (2)

" The parrot, becoming death (to me) has taken away my lover I would rather he had taken my life than that my lover should have gone (3)

" He by craft took the form of the Dwarf god and deceived king Bali while he was ruling (4)

" By craft he took the arrows from king Karana , (the king) became Bharata and (the parrot) found pleasure in deceiving him (5)

" As an ascetic, Jalamdhara kidnapped king Gopicamda while he was enjoying (his kingdom) (6)

" The *garuda* (the Indian jay) has disappeared with Kṛṣṇa How can the milk maids survive the unbearable pangs of separation? (7)

" How has the pair of crane birds been destroyed? That bird (parrot) struck (me) with the bow-string' After long pining the lady became a skeleton and the fire of separation broke out (8)

74

In the separation from her lover her heart was mad and at night cried ' Love, love, like a *cataka* bird (1)

The lady was burnt by (the fire of) the excessive pangs of love , (that repetition of) the name of her lover took away her life (2)

She was so struck and so shattered by an arrow of separation (that) she was drenched in blood and the bodice was wet on her body (3)

The diamond necklace is heavy on the maiden's breast , now the lady, without her lover will lay down her life (4)

For a moment breath entered her heart and in a moment it departed and everyone despaired (5)

(The maidens) fan her and sprinkle her gown with water , for a moment regaining her consciousness the lady spoke (6)

Who can restrain life when it is about to depart and who can unite<sup>1</sup> (her) with the words (Pīu, lover) of the *cataka* bird? (7)

When she heaved a sigh from that cry the fire of separation broke out The wings of the swan which was in her body were burnt down, and her body was exhausted (8)

<sup>1</sup> NE reading gives better meaning

"Thou dost not care for the clothes and the necklace on thy breast ; take care and be firm in thy heart. (1)

"The bee becomes forgetful (a stranger) in the company of the lotus (but) remembering (his former) love he returns to the *mālati*. (2)

"As the *papīhā* loves the *svāti* drops ; (so) bear your thirst and be patient in your heart. (3)

"As the earth is in love with the sky (cloud) and in the rainy season the cloud returns and fills it (with water). (4)

"Again the beautiful and fresh season of spring comes, the same sap, the same bee and the same jasmine (creeper). (5)

"O lady, thou needest not be so downcast in thy heart ; the burnt tree will rise again full of blossom. (6)

"It is but for a few days that the water (of a lake) has dried up ; again the lake will be the same and the swans the same (as before). (7)

"As separated lovers meet so thy husband will embrace thee with great affection ; as one experiences heat in the Mṛgaśiras constellation so he blossoms in the Ārdrā constellation." (8)

"The month of Āsāḍha has come and the clouds have thundered in the sky ; separation has arrayed (itself) and the battle drum is sounded in its army. (1)

"The smoky, black and white clouds have begun racing (overhead) ; the line of herons has appeared like a white banner. (2)

"The lightning sword flashes in all directions ; raindrops fall like arrows and the cloud rumbles. (3)

"The clouds have massed on all sides. O love, deliver me, I am overpowered by Madana (god of love). (4)

"(The sounds of) frogs, peacocks and cuckoos, O love, are piercing (me), my life cannot remain in my body. (5)

"The constellation Pūṣya has risen overhead ; I am without my lord, who can thatch (protect from rain) my house ? (6)

"The constellation Ārdrā has arrived, the lightning stoops low to the earth ; who, except my lover, can do honour to (console) me ? (7)

"(Only) those, whose husbands are at home, are happy, theirs is honour and theirs is pride. My beloved husband is abroad and I have forgotten all my happiness. (8)

## PADUMĀVATI

77

"It rains much in the month of Śrāvana, the constellation of Bharinī has come and I am pining in separation (1)

"The constellation punarvasu has come, I have not seen my lover, I have become mad, where is the skilful lover? (2)

"Tears of blood (from my eyes) fall in torrents on the ground as if red velvet insects were creeping (3)

"The maidens have prepared swings in the company of their lovers, the earth is green with a gown of Safflowers (upon it) (4)

"My heart vacillates like a swing, separation rocks me with (great) buffets (5)

"The path (of love) is mysterious (unknowable) endless and intricate, my heart has become mad and wanders like a butterfly. (6)

"The world is drowned in water as far as I can see, my boat is in distress without a boatman (7)

"Mountains, unfathomable oceans, forests, wastelands and dense dhāka woods are between (us), how can I, O beloved, meet thee, for I have neither feet nor wings (8)

78

"The month of Bhādrapad has become unbearable and very heavy, how can I pass the dark nights? (1)

"The palace is empty and the lover has taken up his residence elsewhere, the couch has become a serpent and is about to bite (me) (2)

"I am alone and remain clinging to one side of the couch, my eyes are wide open and I am dying brokenhearted (3)

"The lightning, having flashed, and the cloud having thundered, have terrified (me), separation, becoming death, has swallowed up my life (4)

"The autumn cloud rains in torrents, both my eyes are dripping (streaming) like the eaves of a house (5)

"The constellation Pūrbā (there are three constellations of this name) has come and the earth is filled with water, pining, I have become (like) *aka* and *javāsa* (which wither away in the rains) (6)

"The lady is dry in the month of Bhādrapad (which is) full of (rain), yet thou comest not, O lord, and sprinklest (me) not (7)

"All the highlands are completely flooded with water, the heaven and earth have met in one, the lady (is drowned) in the flood of youth, give support, O love, to (thy) drowning (lady) (8)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

79

"The month of Āsvin has begun (and) the water has decreased in the world ; O love, come even now (and) embrace<sup>1</sup> (me). (1)

"On seeing thee, O love, my body will thrill with joy, take pity again in your estranged heart. (2)

"At the rise of star Canopus (Agastya) the cloud elephant has thundered ; having harnessed their horses, kings have marched to the battlefield. (3)

"In the constellation Citrā the sun (friend) has come to the house of Mīna (the sign of Pisces) ; the *koel* is found crying for her lover. (4)

"The *svāli* drops have fallen into the mouth of the *cālaka* bird ; falling into oyster shells they have become pearls in the ocean. (5)

"Remembering the lake, swans have come (back), the crane birds have called and wagtails have appeared. (6)

"It has become bright and the *kaṁsa* forests have bloomed ; my husband has not returned, he has lost (himself) in a foreign land. (7)

"The elephant of separation pierces my body and eating it up, will reduce it to nothing (powder) ; come soon, O love, prevent it and roar (like a lion). (8)

80

"In the month of Kārtika the autumn moon is bright ; the world is cool (but) I am burnt in the (fire of) separation. (1)

"It (the moon) has shone with sixteen digits as if the entire earth and heaven are burning. (2)

"It sets on fire my body, mind and couch ; it is the moon for the whole (world) (but) for me it is Rāhu (eclipse). (3)

"It is dark in all the four quarters when the light of the lover is not in the house. (4)

"Still the cruel festivals come round and the sacred occasions and the Divālī festival are celebrated throughout the world. (5)

"Maidens, with dancing movements (bending their limbs) sing the festival songs, (but) I, who am separated from my husband (whose pair is parted), am pining. (6)

"The desires of her, whose husband is at home, are fulfilled ; (but on the one hand) I am suffering from the pangs of separation and on the other (I have) a co-wife (who is) a great grief (to me). (7)

"Singing and playing, all the maidens celebrate the festival of Divālī. What should I play without my husband ? I have put dust on my head. (8)

<sup>1</sup> PA, NE reading gives better meaning, e.g., my body is exhausted.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

81

" Now in the month of Agahana days have shortened and nights have lengthened , (I have) unbearable grief, how will they (nights) pass ? (1)

" Now for the lady through separation a day has turned into a night , I am burning in the (fire of) separation like the wick of a lamp (2)

" My heart has trembled and has felt (showed) cold , the cold can vanish only if my lover is in my company (3)

" In every house, they all have prepared their (various) garments but my lord has taken away all my beauty (4)

" Since the cruel one had gone away he did not come back , if he returns even now, the same colour (beauty) will return (5)

" The fire of love has burnt the heart of the separated one , she has been reduced to ashes after smouldering continuously (6)

" My love does not realise this pain and burning , he reduces my youth and life to ashes (7)

" O bee, O crow, tell (this) message to my lover , ' that lady has burnt away in the (fire of) separation, we are blackened (touched) by its smoke ' (8)

82

" In the cold of the month of Pausa (my) body trembled greatly (while) the sun (the king) went and shone over in the quarter of Lankā (Ceylon) (1)

' Pangs of separation have increased and the cold has become unbearable , I am dying from shivering, take away my life (2)

" Where is my beloved husband ? I would embrace him , the path (to my husband) is endless and it does not seem near (3)

" An ague shakes (me) under the white counterpane as though my couch has sunk beneath the Himalayas (4)

" The ruddy goose parts at night (but) unites (her mate) in day time , I, day and night, have become a *koel* of separation (5)

" At night I am alone (for) no friends are with me How can a separated bird live ? (6)

" In separation the cold became (like) a hawk for my body, it devoured (me) while (I was) alive and does not leave me (even now when I am) dead (7)

' My blood is drained away, my flesh is wasted away and all my bones have become (dry) like conchshells Becoming a crane (bird) the lady wept and died, (now) come and gather her feathers (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

83

"The month of Māgha has begun and the severe frost has set in ; separation has become death (to me) in this winter season. (1)

"The more I cover my body with flocks of cotton, the more I shiver at heart. (2)

"O lord, come and shine like a sun ; without you the cold does not leave (me) in the month of Māgha. (3)

"My eyes stream like winter rains ; that water causes arrow wounds in my body. (4)

"During this very month grows the root of love ; thou art the bee and my youth is the flower. (5)

"The raindrops fall with a tapping noise like hailstones ; the wind of separation is blowing in blasts. (6)

"Who cares for adornments and who puts garments ? There is no necklace on my neck, I have become (thin like) a string. (7)

"Without you, O love, (this) lady is worthless (light), separation has shaken her every limb. On that, separation having consumed (her), wishes to blow away her ashes. (8)

84

"In the month of Phālguna the wind blows in blasts ; the cold is fourfold (very severe) and it cannot be described. (1)

"My body has turned as yellow as a leaf ; the separation, like a wind, has shaken (me) the separated one. (2)

"The trees wither and so do the *palāsa* trees in the forest ; the branches, which were full of blossoms and fruit, have become leafless (or the leafless branches are laden with blossoms and fruit). (3)

"The vegetation is thrilled in (its) heart (or the verdure thrills people's heart) (but) to me the world has become doubly sad. (4)

"All the festive singers, assembling in great numbers, celebrate the *fāga* (a spring festival), (but) it is as if my body has been placed on (the fire of) Holi bonfire. (5)

"If, indeed, this burning pleases my lover, I do not grudge all this burning. (6)

"Day and night only this is in my mind, O beloved, if I can be of service to you. (7)

"I burn this body to ashes and say, 'O wind blow it away', rather that I may be blown to that path where my husband will put his feet. (8)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

85

" In the month of Caitra there is the tumultuous merriment of spring, (but) for me the whole world is a wilderness (1)

' In separation the fifth note (of the cuckoo and the peacock) struck (me) with the five arrows (of the god of love), I shed tears of blood and wandered all over the whole forest (2)

" The leaves of all the trees are plunged (in it), the flowers of the *palasa* tree in the forest, are red (as if) dyed in madder (3)

" The mango trees have blossomed and now have begun to bear fruit, remembering (me) come home even now, O noble one (4)

" The trees and plants (of the forest) have blossomed in a thousand ways, remembering the *mālatī* the bees have returned (5)

" To me flowers have become like thorns, at the mere sight (of them it is as if) the flowers strike my body (6)

' Having blossomed my youth has become (like) a branch of an orange tree, the parrot of separation now cannot be restrained (from spoiling it) (7)

" As the whirling pigeon comes, hasten, O love, this lady is in the hands of another, without you she cannot obtain deliverance (8)

86

" The month of Baisākha came (and) the heat was excessive my gown, attire (and) sandal paste were as fire (1)

" The sun, as it burned, looked towards the Himalaya (for shelter) (when) the thunder fire of separation drove (its) chariot towards (me) (2)

" The thunder fire is burning, O love become a shade, come and put out the fire (I am) on burning coals (3)

" On seeing you this lady will become cool, come and turn the fire into a flower garden (4)

" The lady keeps on burning as an oven burns, thou parchest me again and again (but) I shall not leave thy door (5)

" My heart is shrinking daily like (the waters of) a lake, my heart breaks into small pieces (6)

" My heart is breaking, give it support, O love, cast one glance of compassion (favour upon me) (7)

" The lotuses (which) were blooming in the Mānasa lake, have become parched and withered into dust, even now the creeper (of love) will bloom again if the lover comes and waters it (8)

189



"In the month of Jyēṣṭha the world is on fire, hot winds blow whirl-winds rise and the ovens blaze. (1)

"Separation has roared, like Hanumān, and awakened; it is making her body one big fire (like Laṅkā). (2)

"Being burnt, she has become as black as the river Yamunā; the fire of separation burns so slowly that it is unbearable. (3)

"From (all) four quarters the wind fans the flames; after burning down the town of Laṅkā, it has broken out in the couch. (4)

"The fire blazes and the dust storm raises; nothing is visible to the eyes, she burns helplessly in (the fire of) grief. (5)

"She has become half-burnt and the flesh of her body has withered; like a hungry crow the separation has seized it. (6)

"After (devouring) her flesh, it has now attacked her bones; come even now and the crow (of separation) will fly away." (7)

"Mountains, oceans, clouds, the moon and the sun cannot bear this fire"; the poet Muhammad says, 'the devoted lady, who burns thus for the sake of her lover, is to be praised.' (8)

"These months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha have begun to blaze, this roof has become intolerable to me. (1)

"Without my husband I am pining and waiting at home; separation has become a bolt fallen upon my head. (2)

"My wealth (loved one) is lost, who cares now (for me) in the world? I have become without life (helpless) and my body is withered like the *mumja* grass. (3)

"I have neither relative nor friend (support); I cannot utter a word, to whom shall I tell my sorrow? (4)

"I, without your support, have become thin and emaciated with weeping; there are no pillars and the wooden prop cannot stand (without them). (5)

"My eyes drop rain (of tears) and pour down in the house; without shelter I am drenched through and through. (6)

"Where is the supporting bamboo (on which) can rest all the framework (of the house)? O love, the roof cannot be thatched without you. (7)

"Even now cast a glance of compassion (upon me), do not neglect the thatching, come home; the house is becoming deserted, come and make it habitable once more. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

89

"I have lost twelve months in weeping, a thousand sorrows in every sigh (1)

"Every moment passes as a year and every watch stretches out to an age (2)

"Remembering my beauty come, O love, like Murāri (lord Kṛṣṇa) so that the good lady may obtain beatitude (3)

"Evening has fallen and pining I have looked towards your path (waited your path), what will be the (happy) hour (when) my lover will return? (4)

"I have become (black like) a *koel* being burnt in (the fire of) the love of my lord, there is not an ounce of flesh left on my body. (5)

"I have no blood left and my body is wasted away by separation, it has melted away drop by drop through my eyes (6)

"I touch your feet, this lady is (your) servant, O lord, come and piece together (our) shattered love" (7)

Having wept for a year and a day the lady has grown weary in her heart through sighing, having asked the people of every house she has come out to enquire of the birds (8)

90

"I have become an enquirer and taken up abode in the forest, my enemy, my co wife has given me a bamboo (to catch or scare the birds) (1)

"Now<sup>1</sup> when the crow (foretelling the loved one's advent) comes, (he) sharpens (his) arrows and aims them at me because of my beloved (2)

"I have grown weary (or have become a green pigeon) while I waited upon his path, now which bird shall I send there? (3)

"O white *dhauri* bird, O yellow *pamduka* bird, tell me my lover's abode, if, O *citarakha* (consoler) you have no other name (4)

"Go and tell my lover (of my condition) O lovely-throated *lana* (painted quail), he alone is great who unites (the separated ones) (5)

"I have become a *koel* and cried continuously, the woman cries, 'O love, protect me I am burnt,' (or the *maharī* bird cries 'Take curds') (6)

"The *tilaura* bird is on the tree and the swan is in the water, the pangs of separation have sat in my heart, how can they be removed? (7)

Whatever bird she draws near and tells the story of (her) separation is reduced to ashes and the tree (which she approaches) becomes leafless (8)

<sup>1</sup> Obscure but NE reading gives better meaning

Lamenting she wept like a *koel* (and) tears of blood appeared like *gunjā* berries sown in the forest. (1)

There her face became black and her eyes red ; who can cool them when hot with misery of separation ? (2)

Wherever the forest dweller stands there springs up a heap of *gunjā* berries. (3)

It seemed there was life in every drop ; the *gunjā* berries hummed " O love, O love." (4)

Burnt by (the fire of) her distress the *palāsa* trees shed their leaves ; in the early morning they appeared (as though) dipped in blood. (5)

The *bimba* fruit has become red in that blood ; the ripe *paravara* fruit is split in its heart owing to compassion (for her) (or anger at separation). (6)

That object, at which she gazes, becomes red ; who will tell this news there where Ratanasena resides ? (7)

In that country (of her beloved) there is neither rainy season, nor autumn, nor spring ; (and) neither *koel* nor *pāṭhā* (then) whom can (her) beloved hear and (hearing news of her) return ? (8)

Wandering about she wept (but) no one was moved ; at midnight a bird spoke. (1)

" Thou hast, wandering about in the forest, burnt all the birds ; what is the sorrow for which thou dost not close thine eyes at night ? " (2)

Nāgamatī wept bitterly ; " How can one sleep (when) one is separated from one's beloved ? (3)

" My lord became an ascetic and went forth from his home ; since then he has told no message to any one. (4)

" He said, ' I am going to the island of Ceylon ', my eyes are like shells (waiting) for that *svāti* drop (Ratanasena). (5)

" He does not leave my mind and heart, no eye-salve is left on my eyes. (6)

" Every day I ask all ascetics and wanderers ; O bird, none tells his secret (news). (7)

" All the four quarters are deserted (for me) ; Canst thou take my message ? I tell my sorrow of separation, sit down and listen for a moment. (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

93

" O brother, one should tell (one's) grief to him who, on hearing it, is moved by another's sorrow (1)

" Who, becoming like Bhuma can take upon himself that pledge ? Who can convey the message to the island of Ceylon where my husband went becoming an ascetic ? separated and pining I have become a skeleton (2) (3)

" While he is sounding the horn after meeting his Guru, I have become (a heap of) ashes, but he does not come and gather them up (4)

" Whosoever comes and tells me the story of my beloved, I will serve him like a pair of shoes and (will remain his) servant all my life

" Heavy with separation her heart a beggar's bowl, she lives on wind (5)

" She has become a rosary while telling his merits even now he has not returned and her vital<sup>1</sup> breath has vanished (7)

" From pining in sorrow my bones have become a lute and all my sinews have become its strings, from every pore (hair) arises the tune, how can I express my grief ? (8)

94

" O bird, you must speak to Padumāvati in whose company my husband is ensnared (1)

" Thou art a faithful wife in thy house, but prayers and fasts are my lot (are given to me) (2)

" That enjoyer (Ratanasena) has become gold for thee (but) Rāvana (Ratanasena) has made me the city of Lankā (gloomy) (3)

" To thee comes happiness of mind and body but to me sorrow and pain at heart (4)

" If thy husband married me, thou wouldst know (the condition of) another's heart from thine own (lit by realising thyself) (5)

" Even now take pity, return my life (to me), give life to the dead and restore to me my lover (6)

" O darling, I have nothing to do with enjoyment, I desire (only) a kind glance (from him) (7)

" Thou art no co wife but an enemy in whose hands is my husband, bring him once somehow and unite me with him, my head is at thy feet (8)

<sup>1</sup> Obscure.

"Surasatī is the mother of Ratanasena as Mainābatī is of Gopicanda. (1)

"She has grown old and blind from weeping in sorrow; where on this earth can she search for that jewel of life (Ratanasena)? (2)

"The life she had, has been taken away; she is without support and who can make her stand? (3)

"Without life she depends on other's help; where is that son who can become a pillar (support) for her? (4)

"There is no sight in her eyes and no lamps burn (in her house); the house is dark if the son is not there. (5)

"Oh! who can take Saravana's place and can give me support where I may place my foot? (6)

"You have, like Saravana, prepared a bamboo carrier; having<sup>1</sup> leaned it against a branch why have you abandoned it? (7)

"She died crying Saravana, Saravana, and clinging to the bamboo carrier in the forest; without you she cannot get water for Dasaratha<sup>2</sup> has lighted the fire (set her on fire)." (8)

Taking that message the bird set out and fire broke out throughout the island of Ceylon. (1)

Who could stand in the midst of the thunder fire of separation? such columns of smoke arose that the clouds became black. (2)

Such flames shot up that the sky was filled; they look (as if) meteors fall on the ground. (3)

Wherever there was earth it was burnt and became fuller's earth as if by the fire of separation it had become ashes. (4)

Rāhu and Ketu were burnt and the city of Laṅkā was burnt; the spark fell on the moon. (5)

Reaching the ocean the bird cried bitterly; the fish were burnt and the water had become bitter. (6)

The trees in the forest and the oyster shells in the water were burnt; (then) he neared the island of Ceylon. (7)

On the coast of the ocean there was a tree and he perched on that tree; until he tells the message, he has neither thirst nor hunger. (8)

his secure  
"All the Jādes to S'ravana Kumar's story in the Rāmāyana. S'ravana, who support of his blind parents, was killed by the arrow of Dasaratha my message was drawing water at a lake, being mistaken as an elephant for a moment. The water and so Dasaratha was cursed by the bereaved parents in the same way.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

97

While Ratanasena was hunting in the forest he happened to come under that very tree (1)

This tree, on the coast of the ocean, was cool and very high and cast a deep shadow (2)

Having tethered his horse, he is sitting alone, all his followers are engaged in hunting (3)

He was looking at the branches of the tree laden with fruit and (then) he began to listen to the chirping of the birds (4)

Among them was that bird to whom Nagamatī had told her sorrow (5)

All the birds ask him his name, 'O friend, why are you black?' (6)

He said, "O friends, about two months ago, I went to the Jambūdīpa (7)

"I saw a town called Citaura Gaḍha, how far can I describe that sorrow I was burnt in that place (8)

98

"The king left the place as an ascetic, the town was deserted and as though darkness reigned there (1)

"Nāgamatī is his queen consumed by separation, she has become like a *koel* (2)

"By now she may be burnt and reduced to ashes, the sorrow of separation cannot be described in words (3)

"Her heart was broken as she lamented, her tears, as they fell, turned into flames (4)

"That fire spread in (all) the four quarters while the earth was burning it broke out in the sky (5)

"Oh, who can extinguish the great fire of separation (it spread) rapidly and it was about to catch my heart? (6)

"I too, caught fire there, my body became black, I escaped with my life (7)

"What are you laughing at in your pride? you play joyfully in the ocean God forbid, that any one fall into the power of separation which will throw him into the fire and burn him up!" (8)

"There was such a blazing mass (of flames) of separation that the clouds became black when the smoke arose. (1)

"Rāhu was burnt and Ketu (too) was reduced to ashes; the sun was burnt and the moon, being burnt, was reduced to half. (2)

"All the constellations and stars are burning; the meteors break and fall on the ground. (3)

"The earth was burnt in every place; the *palāsa* trees were burnt in that fire. (4)

"Such a flame (of fire) of separation comes out of her breath that the mountains take fire and become burning coals. (5)

"The black bees, moths and serpents are burnt: the *koel* the king crow and all the crows (too). (6)

"Though burnt, the forest birds escaped with their lives; the distressed water fowls dived into the water. (7)

"Burning, I, too, fled from that place and have come and extinguished (the fire) in the ocean; the sea is burnt, the water has become bitter and smoke overspreads the world." (8)

The king said, "O heavenly messenger, O dweller in a noble country, come down and meet me. (1)

"Come, O bird, I clasp thee to my heart; draw near and tell me the message of love." (2)

The bird, who dwelt in the forest said: "How can one become an ascetic after being a householder? (3)

"Beneath that tree, where there are people like you, both *koel* and crow are equal. (4)

"On the earth is strewn poisoned food; knowing (this) the green pigeon has left the earth. (5)

"I, love-lorn, wander from branch to branch; I make ready my wings to fly. (6)

"The moments of life are ever diminishing; there is life in the evening, it may not be there in the morning. (7)

"As long as I wander and do not fall in a cage I have freedom; I soon shall go to my place where lies my salvation." (8)

## PADUMĀVATĪ

105

Having given that message the bird set out and set fire to the whole of Simghala (1)

The king cried out for a moment but it vanished and was not seen again (2)

It (bore) the name of a bird (but) no wing was seen, the king lamenting turned in doubt (3)

"As this bird disappeared (suddenly) from sight so one day we also must go (4)

"So long as life and body hold together I must once go to Citaura Gaḍha" (5)

The bee (Ratanasena) came to the palace where the lotus (Padumāvati) was, the bird had taken (bee's) life away with it (6)

His body was in Simghala (but) his heart dwelt in Citaura, he (lit his heart) was unconscious as if bitten by a serpent <sup>1</sup> (7)

All the ladies smilingly enquire in sweet words as usual His affection has gone, the poison has overpowered him and he has neither heart nor friend (8)

106

For one year he lived there in Simghala and made merry as he wished (1)

He became gloomy as he heard the message, remembering, his heart went to the country of Citaura (2)

The lotus (Padumāvati) saw that the bee (Ratanasena) was sad, he does not now remain steadfast for he has remembered the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) (3)

"Ascetic, mind, wind, and bird, where are they steadfast when their mind is fixed elsewhere?" (4)

"If any one gives even his life to them, yet they, the ascetic and the bee, will never become his (5)

"He has given up the lotus (Padumāvati) and has placed the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) in his heart, O friends, how can now the bee remain steadfast?" (6)

Hearing this Gamdharabasena has come to his door (and said), "Why has your heart become sad?" (7)

"I have set my heart on you alone and given you a place in my eyes, (my affection), if you become sad then what shall I do with this Kailasa?" (8)

<sup>1</sup> The pun on *nāgini*



PART IV

COMPARATIVE AND ETYMOLOGICAL  
GLOSSARY OF THE TEXT

## GLOSSARY

### NOTE

In the arrangement of the words the Nāgarī alphabetical order is followed. Different grammatical forms of the same word are grouped together under one convenient word found in our text. The following scheme is adopted while quoting the references in the glossary —

**Text** The first Arabic number refers to the number of the Caupāi and the second to that of the verse. **Tulasī** The Arabic numbers refer respectively to the Kānda, caupāi and verse. **Nānak** The name of the particular Rāga in abbreviated form is given at the head of every reference and Arabic numbers refer to the hymn and the verse numbers respectively. **Grierson** The Arabic numbers refer to the Khanda and the line. As it was impracticable no distinction between metrically short and long 'e' and 'o' is observed here

### A

- Aisa** such pronom adj m dir sg 4 4, 40 8, 51 8, aisi f dir sg (metric form) 1 8, 4 6, 22 5, 7, 57 6, 99 6, aisi 54 2, Skt (see ND use), T aisa, 5 26 3, aisi, 26 88 1, N aisa, J 1 15 aisi, SIRI. 11 1
- Aisa** thus, so, in this way, adv 71 1
- Aisi** see aisa
- Aise** in this way, thus, adv. 43 1, T 1 211
- Au** and conj 1 1, 4, 5, 3 2, 4 7, 7 5, 9 5, 10 2, 3, 12 4, 8, 17 8, 18 3, 6 7, 19 1, 4, 7, 20 7, 8, 22 3, 4, 6, 23 7, 24 5, 26 3, 4, 27 5, 7, 28 4, 7, 29 1, 5, 30 1, 2, 8, 31 8, 38 2, 39 5, 43 5 8, 44 1, 2, 47 1, 49 3, 53 5, 55 5, 57 5, 57 8, 58 8, 59 6, 8, 60 3, 4, 6, 61 8, 62 8, 64 7, 67 3, 4, 68 5, 69 7, 70 5, 71 2, 5, 82 7, 87 5, 88 4, 90 7, 94 2, 96 5, 97 2, 103 3, 6, 106 4, aura 10 3, 60 2  
Skt (see ND au),  
T aura, 1 179 2,  
• N aru, GA 11 3
- Auṭ -** v intr to boil, simmer, bubble up, ferment auṭai 3 sg pres 39 5, auṭi absol 20 3, 39 2, 40 5, 42 3, 44 8
- Aunā** see ā -
- Aura** see au
- Auru** another, other pron indef dir sg 13 6, 55 3, dir. pl 5 5, auruhu obl sg 31 1, Skt (see ND aru) T aurau, 1 58 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Auru	other, another : pronom. adj. m. dir. pl. 97. 3.
Aṁkusa	goad : n. m. dir. sg. 13. 4. Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 231. 2; N. aṁkasu Ga. 2. 1.
Aṁga	limb, body : n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2; dir. pl. 21. 4; 80. 6; 35. 6; 83. 4. obl. pl. 49. 7; 63. 2; 64. 5; aṁga aṁga every limb. dir. pl. 6. 8; āṁgā obl. sg. 67. 2; pl. 71. 3; aṁgu dir. pl. 55. 2; āṁga dir. pl. 58. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 253; N. aṁgu, BASC. 5. 2.
Aṁgav -	v. tr. to accept, to take upon oneself : aṁgavai 3. sg. pres. 93. 2.
Aṁgārā	live coal, charcoal : n.m. dir. pl. 103. 5; aṁgārana + māhām obl. pl. 86. 3; aṁgārū dir. sg. 39. 4; Skt. Inherited T. 5. 12. 4; 2. 162. 3.
Aṁcala	skirt, cloth, veil : n.m. obl. sg. 35. 2; 65. 6. Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 118. 3; N. aṁcali, BAS. 1. 4.
Aṁjana	collyrium, eyesalve : n.m. dir. sg. 27. 3; 70. 7; obl. sg. 29. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 7. 1; N. Sūc. 8. 1.
Aṁjuli	the open palms of the hand joined together : n.f. dir. sg. 15. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 8.
Aṁjore	light, brilliance : n.m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 8. T. aṁjori, 3. 16. 1.
Aṁta	end : n.m. obl. sg. 43. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 3; N. Ā. 20. 1.
Aṁta	last, final : adj. m. obl. sg. 41. 7.
Aṁtarapaṭa	a curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived, veil, secret : n.m. dir. sg. 38. 6; 46. 8; 61. 7.
Aṁdhā	blind : adj. m. dir. sg. 101. 3; aṁdhī f. dir. sg. 10. 3; Ski. Lw. T. aṁdha, 1. 109. 3; N. G. 1. 2; aṁdhī, G. 1. 2.
Aṁdhiyāra.	dark, gloomy : adj. m. dir. sg. 95. 5; aṁdhiyārā 24. 7; 80. 4; aṁdhiyārī f. dir. sg. 78. 1; Skt. andhakāra; T. 1. 187. 4; 1. 227. 3; N. aṁdhiārā, GA. 17. 3; aṁdhiārī; SIRI. 2. 7; see ND ādhero.
Aṁdhī	see aṁdhā.
Aṁbrita	ambrosia, nectar : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6; 25. 2; 33. 4; 41. 4; Skt. amṛta; T. amṛta, 1. 173. 3; N. amṛita, Ā. 1. 51.
aṁbuja	lotus : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 4.
Akāsū	sky : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 70. 4; 80. 2; akāsā obl. sg. 17. 3; 37. 4; 42. 4; 50. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 204. 2; N. akāsu, Ā. 3. 4.
Akelā	alone, single : adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 4; 24. 3; 37. 3; 97. 3; akeli f. dir. sg. (metric. form); 78. 3; akeli 82. 6; Skt. (see N.D. eklo) T. akela, 1. 185. 3; akeli 3. 39. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Akelī	see akelā
Aga	v intr to burn, scorch agaeum 1 sg m pa indef 36 4
Agama	unfordable, unapproachable adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw T 1 12 5 N DO 1 17
Agamana	the coming, arrival n m obl sg 56 5, T āgamana, 1 239 1
Agara	wood of aloes Aquillaria agollacha, essence of wood of aloes n m obl sg 63 2, 64 7, 68 5, Skt Lw, T 1 227 3, N GA 12 2
Agasta	the name of a sage the star Canopus nom prop m obl sg 55 6, 79 3, Skt Lw, T 3 17 5
Agahana	a month in Hindu calendar (Nov-December) n m obl sg 71 1, 81 1
Agidāhu	burning, heat, fire n m dir sg 80 3 agi + dāhu
Agim	fire n f obl sg 25 8, 46 5, 81 6 + maham 25 7, Skt Lw, T 1 88 4, N agam, A 1 4
Aghā	v intr to feel satisfied content aghāi 3 sg pres 51 3, aghāhum pl 71 7, Skt (see N.D aghaunu) T aghahim, 6 113 5, N aghai SIRC 20 4
Acala	motionless, stationary, stable adj d dir sg 8 5 101 1 Skt Lw, T 5 23 1, N acarū, Ā 3 3
Aceta	unconscious, senseless adj f dir sg 53 5, Skt Lw, T 1 49, N MASO 10 13
Acchari	faury, nymph n f dir pl 33 8, acharī + saum obl sg 3 7, acharinḥa obl pl 23 5, āchari dir sg 8 8, 20 8, Skt apsaras
Aṭha	eight adj m dir pl 61 1 (see N.D āṭh), T 6 23 1
Athāraha	eighteen adj m dir sg 43 3 4, Skt astadaśa, T 5 57 2 N PAR 4 4
Ati	very much most, extremely adv 10 3, 16 7, 20 5, 21 6, 22 8, 29 4 53 3 59 3, 77 1, 78 1 83 1, 86 1, 97 2, Skt Lw, T 1 7, N GA 10 3
Athav	v intr to set down, sink (as the sun and the moon) athavai 3 sg pres 17 5 Skt der astagama, T athahu, 2 210 1
Aṭhāha	fathomless deep adj f dir sg (see N.D athāh), N athāhu, MĀSO 20 6
Adrā	the sixth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion n m dir sg 76 7, obl sg 75 8, Skt ādrā
Adhajarī	half burnt adj f dir sg 87 6
Adhara	lower lip n m dir sg 29 5, 54 5 57 4 dir pl 6 2 obl sg 33 4, 47 6, 50 7, 66 3, 68 4 + saum 50 7, 57 4 obl pl 56 4, Skt Lw, T 1 164 1

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Adhāra	support, subsistence : n.m. obl. sg. 93. 6 ; adhārā (metric. forms) ; 54. 2 ; adhārī : 58. 2 ; 102. 4 ; adhārū : 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 172. 1 ; N. adhārā, G.A. 17. 2.
Adhika	much, more, very much : adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8 ; obl. sg. 74. 2 ; f. dir. sg. 20. 3 ; 48. 1 ; 70. 1 ; adhikau (emph.) 83. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 22. 4 ; N. G. 8. 3.
Adhika	much, more : adv. 69. 1.
Anamda	happiness, festivity, enjoyment, pleasure : n.m. dir. sg. 1. 2 ; 50. 8 ; obl. sg. 63. 8 ; anamdū dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 61. 4 ; N. anamdu, DO. 1. 12.
Anata	elsewhere, somewhere else : adv. 41. 6 ; anatai (emph.) 78. 2 ; Skt. anyatra (see N.D. anta) ; T. 1. 21. 2 ; N.G. 18. 2.
Anavaṭa	ring worn on the toe : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 8.
Anavana	many, various : adj. f. obl. pl. 60. 8 ; Skt. anyavarṇa.
Anu	well, oh ! : interj. 36. 1 ; 38. 1 ; 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw.
Anūpa	incomparable, matchless : adj. m. dir. sg. 14. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 3 ; f. obl. sg. 29. 8 ; Skt. anupama ; T. 1. 58. 3 ; N. AC. 12. 1.
Anna	corn, food : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 115. 4 ; N. Ā. 8. 7.
Anhavā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to bathe or wash : anhāvāva 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 ; Skt. āsnāp ; T. 2. 171. 1.
Apacharā	nymph, fairy : n. f. dir. sg. 14. 4 ; Skt. apsaras ; T. 1. 110 ; N. apasara, SG. 1. 31.
Apata	devoid of leaves : adj. f. dir. pl. 84. 3 ; Skt. apatra.
Apani	see āpana.
Apane	see āpana.
Apasav -	v. intr. to go, fly away, disappear, hurry : apasavahim 3. pl. pres. 37. 4 ; apasavā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 6 ; apasaim 3. pl. f. 23. 6. Skt. apasarpa.
Apāra	endless, boundless : adj. m. dir. sg. 55. 6 ; 82. 3 ; apārā (metric. form) 102. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 1 ; 1. 18. 5 ; N. GA. 15. 5.
Apūra	full : adj. m. dir. pl. 78. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
Aba	now, so, therefore : adv. 7. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 16. 3 ; 17. 7 ; 24. 4 ; 25. 6 ; 8. 26. 2 ; 8. 31. 7 ; 44. 7 ; 62. 4 ; 72. 6 ; 7. 74. 4 ; 81. 2 ; 85. 4 ; 7. 87. 7 ; 90. 3 ; 101. 6 ; 106. 3 ; 6. + lagi up till now 98. 3 ; + tāim 101. 8 ; abahum still, even now, yet : (emph.) 34. 7 ; 85. 4 ; 87. 7 ; 93. 7 ; abahum 78. 7 ; 79. 1 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 5 ; 86. 8 ; 88. 8 ; 90. 2 ; 94. 6 ; 102. 7 ; (See N.D. aba) ; T. 1. 16. 55 ; N. GÜ. 2. 8.
Abharaka	talc, mica : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7 ; Skt. Lw.

# PADUMĀVATI

Abharana	ornament, decoration n m dir sg 60 8, dir pl 27 5, 7, 30 1, 63 6, obl pl 26 7, 8, 27 6, Skt ābharana
Abhāū	disagreeable, unpleasing, inelegant adj f dir pl 2 5, Skt abhāvala
Abhumannu	the name of Arjuna's son who was killed fighting in the battle of Mahābhārata nom prop m obl sg 25 1 Skt Abhumanyu
Amara	immortal adj m dir sg 36 7, Skt Lw, T 1 106 4, N J 1 18
Amiya	nectar, embrosia n m obl sg 105 8, Pkt Lw, T 1 6 1, N amiu ĀC 38 1
Ameṭa	which cannot be disobeyed or brushed aside or effaced adj f dir sg 32 8, (see N D metnu)
Amola	priceless, precious adj m dir sg 23 6, amolā (metric form) 27 4, pl 30 2 (see N D amol) T 2 2 2, N amolu, Ā 21 7, amula, J 1 26
Araila	confluence + bica, n m obl sg 52 7
Aragaja	a perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients (one recipe specifies sandal rose water, camphor, musk, ambergris and butter as the ingredients) n m dir sg 49 8, 54 8, obl sg 64 7 aragaja dir sg 14 1, obl sg 59 8 T aragajā, 1 177 3
Araghu	a respectful offering of various ingredients, ceremonial offering of water n m dir sg 59 6, Skt Lw, T 1 382
Aratha	wealth riches n m dir sg 51 5 Skt Lw, T (meaning), 1 18 5
Arujuna	One of the five Pāndavas + ke, nom prop m obl sg 47 4, Skt Lw
Arujh-	v intr to be entangled be caught in stick arujhāi absol 13 2 (see N D alphanu), T arujhāi, 7 198 3 N urajhu MASO 6 11
Alaka	lock of hair n f dir sg 29 6, 52 5, Skt Lw
Alakāvali	lock of hair n f dir sg 57 4, Skt Lw
Ali	black bee n m dir sg 29 7, 45 7, 106 6 obl sg 55 2, 57 5, Skt Lw, T 1 58 4 N SUC 2 3
Alopa	invisible adj m dir sg 105 2, f dir sg 37 8, alopi (metric form) m dir sg 73 7, Skt Lw
Avagāha	flood, dive, plunge dip + maham n m obl sg 78 8 Skt Lw, T 1 295 1
Avatar-	v intr to be incarnated, take new birth avatanm 3 pl f pa part indef 63 3 Skt avatarati, T avatari (sg) 1 118

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Avatāra** incarnation, appearance: n. m. dir. sg. 61. 8; avatārā (metric. form) 12. 2; 100. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. L. 146. 1. 54. 3; N. ĀSL. 5. 1; MĀSO. 9. 12; Skt. Lw.
- Avanā** coming, arrival: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7. See ā-.
- Asa** such, such-like: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 7, 8; 10. 4; 19. 2; 18. 8; 23. 2; 24. 4; 26. 5; 44. 4; 46. 8; 47. 8; 54. 7; 66. 1; 74. 1; 75. 6; 98. 6; 99. 2; 100. 7; 101. 5, 8; 104. 4; asī f. dir. sg. 10. 7; 37. 6; 45. 8; 47. 3, 8; 87. 3; (see ND. use); T. 1. 13. 1 N. SOC. 1. 3.
- Asa** so, thus, like as: adv. 4. 5; 18. 8; 19. 6; 24. 1; 25. 1; 26. 4; 29. 6; 31. 1; 37. 3; 44. 2; 53. 4; 59. 5; 62. 1; 84. 6; 87. 8; 100. 5; 103. 1; 105. 4.
- Asathāne** place, spot: n.m. obl. pl. 27. 7; Skt. sthāna; T. asthānā, 6. 155. 1; N. Ā. 8. 4.
- Asathira** unstable, unsteady, fickle: adj. m. obl. sg. 26. 8; Skt. Ls.; N. MĀSO. 19. 2.
- Asavāra** rider, horseman: n.m. dir. sg. 2. 8; asavārū (metric forms) dir. sg. 3. 3; asavārā dir. pl. 7. 5; Persian; Lw.; T. asavārā, 1. 119. 4; N. asavāru, RĀSL. 19. 3.
- Asāḍha** the name of a month in Hindu calendar (June-July): n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1; 76. 1; Skt. aṣāḍha; N. Asāḍu, TU. 1. 8.
- Asūjha** intricate, zigzag, non-understandable: adj. f. dir. sg. 77. 6.
- Aasta** setting or sinking of the sun or the moon: n. m. dir. sg. 34. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 187. 1; N. asata, MĀSO. 15. 13.
- Astuti** praise, commendation: n. f. dir. sg. 61. 6; obl. sg. 16. 6; Skt. stuti; T. 1. 107. 4; N. usatati; DG. 1. 2.
- Aṣṭahu** eight: adj. m. obl. pl. 6. 1; Skt. Lw.; N. asaṭa, SĪRĪ. 13. 4.
- Ah-** v. intr. to be, exist: ahai 3. sg. pres. 23. 2; ahahim 3. pl. pres. 40. 8; āhi 3. sg. pres. (perhaps root form) 26. 4; 34. 5; ahā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 16. 8; 3. sg. m. 4. 2; 49. 2; 72. 7; 95. 3; 97. 5; ahī 3. sg. f. 58. 4; ahi 3. sg. f. 94. 8; Skt.; vas; T. ahai, 1. 142. 1; ahahim, 1. 24. 3; āhi, 6. 35; N. ahai. BHAIC. 1. 1; ahī (is), AC. 31. 2.
- Ahaṁka** pride, ambition: n.m. dir. sg. 62. 3; Skt. ahaṅkāra?; T. ahaṁ, 1. 140. 4.
- Aher-** v. tr. to hunt a game, chase:
- Ahera** chase, hunting: n.m. dir. sg. 97. 1; Skt. √ ākheṭa; T. ahera, 2. 137. 4.
- Aho** Oh! : interj. 97. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 128. 2.
- Ahnāna** bath: n.m. dir. sg. 2. 4; ahnāhu 59. 8; Skt. snāna or āsnāna; T. asanānā, 7. 52. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Ā

- Ā-** v intr to come, arrive, reach āvai 3 sg pres 3 8, 5 6, 7 4, 24 8, 35 4, 82 4, 87 5, avai 3 sg pres conjv 6 7, 90 2, 91 8; āvaḥ 3 pl pres 67 8, 99 8, āva 3 sg pres (root form ?) 19 8, 23 7, 8, 58 3, 74 5, 85 8, 100 5, 88 4, āvā (metrical lengthening) 61 6, 75 2, āva 3 pl pres 80 5, āva 3 sg pres conjv 67 8, 75 5, āu 2 sg imprt 87 8, 88 8 104 2, āva 2 sg imprt (root form ?) 79 1, 85 4 89 3, āeum 1 sg m pa indef 8 8, 44 7, 100, 6 102 8, āva 3 sg m pa indef (root form ?) 60 2, 6, āvā 1 sg m pa part indef 100 1, 3 sg m 2 8, 3 6, 11 1, 8 7 34 7, 37 6, 76 6, 79 4 84 6, 105 2, 6, aunā 40 5, āe 3 pl m pa part indef 2 1, 2, 7 5, 10 2, 4, 6, 20 8, 106 7, āi 1 sg f pa part indef 64 2, 3 sg f 6 3 10 7, 14 4, 58 6, 67 1, ai (metrically shortened form) 8 1, 70 1, 71 1, āim 3 pl f 24 2, 34 1, 52 1, āi absol 6 8, 16 1, 29 4, 34 8, 35 7, 37 7, 38 3, 53 2 53 8 58 7, 61 2, 61 7, 66 3, 76 4, 78 7, 79 8 82 8 83 3, 85 8, 86 3, 86 4, 8, 88 8, 89 7, 93 4, 5, 103 8, āi (metrical lengthening) 36 6, 42 7, 95 4, varāṃ na āvai, cannot be described, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 28 8, utarī āu, come down comp v intr 2 sg imprt 104 1, calī āe comp v intr 3 pl m pa part indef 79 6, avanā hai 3 sg m pres pf 12 4, āi haum 1 sg f pres pf 46 8, avanā (verbal) n m dir sg 7 7 Skt āyāti, (see N D ānu, T āi, 1 55 4, āi haum, 2 152 5, āva, 1 66 2, āvai, 1 6 3 āeum, 7 123 1, āvā 1 19 4, āe, 1 72 3, āi, 1 103 1, N āvai, DO 1 20, āvā, SG 1 25, āi, AC 3 3, āi, BASC 2 1, āe, G 18 2
- Āmkhu** eye n f dir sg 100 8, 90 8 āmkhī dir sg (metric form), 92 2, Skt akṣī (see N D ākho), T 1 313 4, N ākhī, Ā 5 6
- Āmga** see amga
- Āmca** heat, flame, blaze n f obl sg 39 4. (see N D āc)
- Āmdharī** blind 1d1 f dir sg 95 2, 101 2
- Āmdhī** duststorm, whirlwind, cyclone n f dir sg 87 5. (see N D ādhi)
- Āmba** mango tree or fruit n m dir sg 68 8, dir pl 85 4, obl sg 47 6  
 Skt āmra, T āma, 7 81 3 N āmra SIRIC 26 2
- Āmsu** tear n m dir pl 77 3, 98 4. obl pl 91 1, (see N D āsu)
- Āka** a plant, Gigantic swallow wort, Calotropis gigantea n m dir sg 78 6, (see N D āk), T. 7 194 1, N DHCH 3 1



# PADUMĀVATĪ

Ākāra	form, shape : n. m. dir. sg. 33. 5 ; (see N.D. ākāra) ; T. 3. 23. 3. N. ākāra, J. 1. 2.
Āga	see āgi.
Āgama	coming, advent, arrival : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6 ; Skt. āgamana ; T. āgamana, 1. 139. 1.
Āgari	bolt, bar of a door or window : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 2 ; Skt. argalā ; cf. sārgaḍaḥ ; see ND. āglo.
Āgari	abode, receptacle : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 8 ; Skt. āgāra ; T. āgara, 1. 224. 2.
Āgi	fire ; n. f. dir. sg. 74. 8 ; 87. 3, 5, 8 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 1 ; 101. 5 ; 105. 1 ; + saum obl. sg. 86. 4 ; + maham 98. 8 ; āgī. (metric. form) dir. sg. 86. 1 ; 87. 4 ; 98. 5 ; obl. sg. 36. 4 ; 40. 4 ; āga dir. sg. 73. 8 Skt. agni ; T. 1. 215. 3 ; 1. 217. 4 ; N. SĀR. 2. 2.
Āgī	see āgi.
Āge	before, in front : postp. 9. 2, 3 ;
Āge	in front, before : adv. 64. 8 ; (see N.D. āge) ; T. 1. 24. 3 ; N. āgai, 6. 10. 1.
Āch -	v. intr. to be, exist, remain, live : āchasi 2. sg. pres. 43. 5 ; āchai 3. sg. 11. 5 ; 106. 6 ; āchahim 3. pl. 41. 8 ; N. āchai, ĀSL. 13. 1.
Āchari	see accharī.
Āju	to-day : adv. 3. 7 ; 6. 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8 ; 23. 2 ; 55. 3 ; 58. 2 ; 61. 8 ; 65. 4, 5. ājū (metric. lengthening) 6. 5 ; (see N.D. āja) ; T. 1. 197. 2 ; N. MĀSO. 6. 5.
Āṭha	eight : adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3 ; (see N.D. āṭh) ; T. 6. 23. 1 ; N. asaṭa, ĀP. 20. 5.
Ādara	respect, attention, honour : n.m. dir. sg. 76. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 90. 3 ; N. SIRĪ. 14. 7.
Ādi	the first, primal : adj. m. dir. sg. 12. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 24. 1 ; N. Ā. 11. 1.
Ādesa	salutation, order, command : n. m. dir. sg. 41. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. ādesu, J. 1. 29.
Ādhā	half : adj. m. dir. sg. 103. 2 ; ādhī f. obl. sg. 92. 1 ; f. dir. pl. 30. 6 ; (see N.D. ādhā) ; T. 6. 68. 2.
Ādhi	see ādhā.
Ān -	v. tr. to bring, fetch : ānata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pa. conditional. 61. 4 ; ānā 3. sg. m. part. indef. 10. 1 ; āni 3. sg. f. 35. 2 ; āni absol. 8. 3 ; 11. 8 ; 15. 2 ; 60. 1 ; 64. 6 ; 94. 8 ; Skt. ānaya ; T. ānata, 1. 143. 3 ; āni, 1. 158 ; āni, 1. 54. 4.
Ānarinda	pleasure, joy, happiness, comfort : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 6. 5 ; N. G. 12. 3.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Āna	other, else, another pronom adj m dir sg 16 2, obl sg 42 7, āna kachu, something else, Skt anya, T 1 8 3
Ānā	another pron indef dir sg (metric form) 36 2, 56 3
Āpu	oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pron refl dir sg 42 8, 62 2, āpahu (emph) 56 4, 94 5, 52 8, (see ND āphu), T 1 33 5, 1 317 4, N A 2 8
Āpana	own (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pronom adj m dir sg 7 6, 42 6, 55 1, 56 4, 8, 92 8 106 5, dir pl 41 5, obl sg 104 8, apane obl sg 37 1, 62 2, 64 6, 69 8 apane apane obl pl 62 7 apani f obl sg 61 1 T 1 82 4, 1 22 3, 1 11 1 N āpana, G 18 3 āpanai DO 1 31, apāne, SG 1. 48 apani, AC 14 1
Āyasu	order, commands n f fir sg 32 5 32 6, 50 2, 72 8, āyasu (metric form) 32 8, T 1 75 2
Āratī	pain, intense desire, distress n f dir sg 36 8, Skt artī, T 1 64 1
Āli	girl friend, maiden n f dir pl 106 6 Skt Lw, T 1 267 3
Āsa	hope, expectation n f dir sg 8 8 36 8 44 5, 45 8 obl sg 21 5, 95 4 (see ND as) T 1 64 1 N AP 22 4
Āsana	seat, posture n m dir sg 26 8, + para obl pl 47 2, Skt Lw T 1 67 3, N āsanu MĀSO 20 2
Āsa pāsa	all round, hither and thither adv 64 4 perh Skt āśī pāśva
Āsikha	blessing, benediction n f dir pl 18 7 Skt āśīṣ, T asikha, 1 302, 3
Āhi	sigh n f dir sg 74 8, T āha, 2 164 3 N āha, SIRIC 10 1

## I

Imchīyā	desire n f dir sg 38 8, Skt icchā, T icchā, 1 79 9
Imdra	god Indra who is lord of gods prop nom m dir sg 3 7, 8 8, + kara obl sg 11 4 + kari 72 8 + kaham 53 8, + pāsa 14 4 + saum 72 5 Skt Lw T 6 112 3, N ĀSO 1 1
Imdraloka	the world of god Indra n m dir sg 3 6 Skt Lw
Imdrāsana	the throne of Indra n m dir sg 21 8 Skt Lw, N imdrāsana, ĀSO 1 1
Ita	as much pronom adj m dir sg 15 8 Skt iyat, iyattaka, T ita (hither) 1 235, N ita (hither), BAS 3 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Inha	see yaha.
Imi	so, like this, thus : adv. 40. 7 ; Skt. evaṁ eva ; T. i. 142.
Ihai	see yaha.
Ihām	here, hither : adv. 16. 4 ; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ; (see N.D. yahā) ; T. i. 59. 2.
Imgura	red lead : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7.
Imṭi	brick : n. f. dir. pl. 20. 2. obl. pl. 19. 4 ; (see N.D. Īṭ.)

## U.

U -	v. intr. to rise, break, become : uai 3. sg. pres. 42. 4 ; uvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. (neutral or impers.) 65. 2 ; ue 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 2 ; ūm 3. pl. f. 24. 2 ; ūm (metric. form) 63. 4 ; ue pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 79. 3 ; Skt. udeti ; T. uye, 5. 16. 1 ; N. ugavai, DO. i. 9.
Uchar -	v. intr. to appear, become visible, or distinct : ucharīm 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef. 57. 3.
Ujavara	bright, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 22. 3 ; Skt. ujvala ; N. ujala SŪSL. 10. 2.
Ujāra	waste, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 88. 8 ; dir. pl. 92. 8 ; (see N.D. ujār) T. 5. 28.
Ujārī	wilderness, desert : n. f. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; T. 5. 18. 1.
Ujyāra	brightness, brilliance, light : n. m. dir. sg. (metrically shortened ?) 5. 3 ; 19. 5, 8 ; ujyārā 9. 5 ; 19. 7 ; 20. 7 ; 80. 4 ; (N.D. ujjālo) ; N. ujārā, ĀC. 16. 1.
Ujyārā	bright, shining, illuminating : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 7 ; 80. 1 ; 100. 7.
Ujyārī	brightness, light : n. f. dir. sg. 70. 1, 5.
Ujyārī	bright, shining, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 37. 7.
Uṭh -	v. intr. to rise, spring up, shoot up, get up, wake up, break out : uṭhai 3. sg. pres. 5. 4 ; 87. 5 ; 93. 8 ; uṭhahīm 3. pl. pres. 30. 7 ; 87. 1 ; uṭhihi 3. sg. fut. 75. 6 ; uṭhu 2. sg. imprt. 53. 1 ; uṭhahu pl. 34. 8 ; uṭhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 52. 1 ; 53. 1 ; 64. 3 ; Lo. 3. 1 ; uṭhe 3. pl. m. 96. 2 ; uṭhi 3. sg. f. 74. 8 ; 96. 1 ; uṭhi absol. 34. 7 ; 83. 5 ; uṭhā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 5. 4 ; tapi uṭhā, shone, comp. v. intr. 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3 ; būḍi uṭhe, plunged completely, 3. pl. m. 85. 3 ; 91. 5 ; uṭh-, gives an intensive meaning to the root, the absol. participle of which it follows ; (see N.D. uṭhnu) ; T. i. 283. 4 ; i. 287. 3 ; 3. 15. 10 ; i. 96. 3 ; 2. 27 ; i. 203. 4 ; N. uṭhi, ĀC. 31. 1.
Uṭhā-	v. caus. tr. to cause to rise, stir, excite : uṭhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 4 ; (see N.D. uṭhāunu) ; T. i. 102. 3.

# PADUMĀVATI

Ud-	v intr to fly, take flight udasi 2 sg pres 45 7, ude 3 pl m pa part indef 103 7, udi absol 38 3, 84 8, 87 7, 93 7, 96 5, 99 7, uday inf (verbal n) 100 5, see N D urnu), T 1 227 3, 6 107 1, N ĀSL 5 1
Udā-	v caus tr to cause to fly blow, sweep away udāva 2 sg impart (root form ?) 84 8 udāvai inf (verbal n) 83 8, (see N D urānu) N udāvai MASO 19 8
Utanga	high, lofty adj m dir sg 97 2 Skt Lw, T 5 3 6
Utar-	v intr to descend get down, dismount utara 3 sg pres 92 8, utarā 3 sg m pa part indef 17 7, 105 8, utari absol 64 5, 104 1, utare pa part (adj) m obl sg 79 2 (see N D utranu), T 5 62 1 110 2 1 287 2, N utara, ĀP 23 3, utari, Ā 1 1
Utara	reply, answer, retort n m dir sg 4 5 13 1 Skt Lw, T 1 62 1, N utaru, SG 1 4
Utār-	v caus tr to cause, to descend, remove, take off utarahu 2 pl imprt 2 4, utari absol 23 3 (see N D utānu), T 5 27 1
Uttama	best, most excellent, highest adj m dir sg 20 1, Skt Lw, T 1 273 N utama, DO 1 8
Udautā	light, radiance, brightness n m dir sg 9 6
Udadhu	ocean n m obl sg 55 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 1
Udāsa	sad, dejected sorrowful, lonely adj m dir sg 106 2, 7, pl 106 8, udāsū m dir sg (metric form) 84 4 Skt Lw, T 2 49 3, N Ā 14 5
Udāsī	ascetic, hermit anchorite n m dir sg 104 3, pl 41 7, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4, N AP 26 1
Udāsī	indifferent, sad unconcerned adj m dir sg 106 3
Udoti	shine, brightness lustre n f dir sg 46 6
Unamada	Intoxicated, careless adj m dir sg 13 4, Skt unmatta
Unha	see vaha
Upaj-	v intr to grow, spring up, be produced upajai 3 sg pres 39 2 (see N D ubjanu), T 1 280, N SG 1 25
Upan-	v intr to be produced, grow, spring up upana 3 sg pres 11 6, 13 3, 42 3, 83 5, upanaḥ 3 pl pres 42 1 upana 3 sg m pa part indef 42 3 55 5 upani 3 sg f 46 1, (see N D ubjanu)
Uparahm	upon, over postp 5 3
Uparāhum	above, on high adv 18 2 (see N D upar) T upara, 6 13 4, N upara G 8 4
Ubār-	v tr to liberate deliver, release succour ubaru 2 sg imprt 76 4, Skt udvarayati ?, T ubara, 1 307 2
Ubh-	v intr to arise swell ubhe 3 pl m pa part indef 30 3, Skt udbhrta ?

Kautuka	pleasure, sport, enjoyment : n.m. dir. sg. 47. 7 ; Skt. Lw. : T. 1. 109. 5.
kaṁgana	bracelet : n. m. dir. pl. 27. 5 ; 49. 6 ; Skt. kaṁkaṇa ; T. kaṁkana, 1. 126. 1 ; N. kaṁganā, ĀC. 35. 2.
Kaṁcana	gold : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 1 ; obl. sg. 14. 4 ; 30. 7 ; 47. 5 ; 49. 2 ; 56. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 22. 2 ; N. GA. 3. 4.
Kaṁcuki	bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 49. 5 ; 60. 1 ; kaṁcuki obl. sg. 30. 3 ; Skt. Lw.
Kaṁṭha	neck, throat : n. m. dir. ag. 90. 5 ; obl. sg. 16. 1 ; 47. 1 ; 48. 2 ; 69. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 18. 1 ; N. kaṁṭhi, ĀC. 35. 2.
Kaṁta	beloved, husband ; lover : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; 31. 7 ; 32. 6 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 1 ; 75. 8 ; 76. 4 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 82. 3 ; 84. 7, 8 ; 88. 7 ; 91. 8 ; 94. 8 ; dir. pl. (of respect) 76. 8 ; 79. 7 ; 93. 3 ; 94. 1 ; obl. sg. 15. 5 ; 30. 3 ; 49. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 80. 4 ; 88. 2 ; 92. 3 ; + kara, 48. 3 ; 54. 3 ; + kaṁam, 15. 4 ; + ke, 31. 8 ; + binu, 80. 8 ; + saṁga, 57. 1 ; kaṁtā dir. sg. metric. form) 67. 8 ; 70. 8 ; 83. 8 ; dir. pl. 76. 8 ; kaṁtū dir. sg. (metric. form) 81. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 95. 2 ; N. SIRI. 2. 1.
Kaṁthā	a rag, patched garment : n.f. dir. sg. 2. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. khinṭhā, MĀ. 7. 2.
Kaṁdha	shoulder (support, supporter) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Skandha (see N.D. kādh) ; T. 1. 276 ; N. kaṁdhu, ĀC. 18. 2.
Kaṁp-	v. intr. to shiver, tremble : kaṁpi kaṁpi repetition expresses the intensity of the action ; absol. 82. 3 ; Skt. kaṁpate (see N.D. kāmnu) ; T. kaṁpahi (3. sg. pres) 1. 326. 2 ; N. kaṁpi ; TU. 2. 4.
Kaṁvala	lotus (heroine, Padumāvatī) : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 8 ; 46. 7 ; 53. 2 ; 54. 4, 5 ; 64. 1 ; 106. 6 ; dir. pl. 53. 7 ; 86. 8 ; obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 30. 6 ; 45. 2, 6 ; 55. 4 ; 59. 3 ; 106. 3 ; + kaṁam, 36. 8 ; 45. 8 ; + māṁjha, 53. 6 ; + saṁga, 63. 4 ; 75. 2 ; Skt. kamala (see N.D. kamal) ; T. kamala, 1. 15 ; N. kamala, G. 5. 3 ; G. kavarṇa, 1. 192.
Kaca-paci	Pleiades, constellation of stars : n. f. dir. pl. 28. 7 (see N.D. kacpaciya and kacpac).
Kacūrū	the plant or root Zedoary : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 41. 2 ; Skt. karcūra (see N.D. kacur).
Kacce	unripe, unsettled, crude, doubtful, unmaturing : adj. m. obl. sg. 43. 2 (see N.D. kāco) ; N. kaccā, SŪ. 2. 1.
Kachu	something, anything : pron. indef. dir. sg. 12. 8 ; 16. 2 ; 31. 6 ; 56. 8 ; saba kachu, everything, dir. sg. 61. 5 ; sabai kachu (emph.) 61. 6 ; Skt. kaścit (see N.D. kacū) ; T. kachu, 1. 11. 2 ; kichu, 2. 207. 4 ; N. kachu, GŪ. 2. 5 ; kichu, G. 13. 3 ; G. kichu, 10. 160.
Kachu	any, some : pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 19. 8 ; 35. 8.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Kajala	collyrium, eyesalve n m dir sg 92 6, Skt Iw, T kajjala, 3 23 2, N kajalu, MA 11 6
Kaṭ-	v (pass) intr to be cut, severed, chopped, katai 3 sg pres 38 5, Skt kartayati
Kaṭaka	army, legion, military n m dir sg 6 6, 66 2, obl sg 66 6, Skt Lw, T 1 108 4
Kaṭachana	side-glance, side-look, amorous glance n m obl pl 65 3, Skt katākṣa, T kataccha, 1 364
Kaṭi	waist, hips, loins n f obl sg 27 6, 30 7, Skt Lw, T 1 231 2
Kaṭhahamdī	wooden pot n f obl 10 5
Kaṭhina	hard, painful, distressing, difficult adj m dir sg 73 7, f dir sg 87 3, Skt Lw, T 1 52 5, N BHAIC 3 2
Katahūm	anywhere adv (emph) 6, 8, 10 4 37 1, 61 7, 72 3, Skt kutra, T katahum, 1 87 2 N DG 1 2
Kathā	story, tale, narrative, account n f dir sg 93 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 5, N DH 1 3
Kadama	the tree Nauclea Cadamba (leet) n m obl sg 57 7, Skt Kadamba, T kadamba, 1 377 4
Kadaḥ	plantain tree n f dir sg 33 7 + para, obl sg 41 2, Skt Lw, T 1 320 4
Kanaka	gold n m dir sg 44 8 94 3 obl sg 2 5, 8 4, 9 1, 8, 18 4, 19 2 20 6 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 43, N kanika, A 9 2
Kanyā	the sign of Virgo (of the Zodiac) f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 95 2
Kanhahum	Lord Kṛṣṇa nom prop m dir sg (emph) 73 7
Kapūra	camphor n m dir sg 68 4, obl sg 10 1, 19 4, 20 2, kapurū dir sg 41 2 Skt karpūra (see ND kapur), N kapūru, SIRIC 13 4
Kapola	cheek n m obl sg 29 7, kapola dir pl (metric form) 29 6, Skt Lw T 1 175 1
Kabahu	sometimes, anytime, ever adv 72 8, 99 7, kabahūm (emph) 10 7 42 3, (see ND kaba), T kabahu, 6 52 3, kabahum, 1 72 4 N kabahu, ACH 4 2, kabahūm, GA 11 6
Kamā-	v tr to perfect, purify, wrought, work out kamāi 3 sg f pa part indef 45 5 kamāi inf (verbal n) 24 4, (see ND kamāunu), N kamavai, SG 1 22
kavā	body n f dir sg (metric shortening?) 79 2, obl sg 102 6, Skt kāyā

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Kar -

v. tr. to do, make perform: karaum̐ 1. sg. pres. 65. 5; 104. 6; kara 1. sg. conjv. pres. (root form) 106. 8; karasi 2. sg. pres. 66. 5; karahu 2. pl. 98. 8; karai 3. sg. pres. 16. 2; 26. 7; 27. 1; 39. 8; 48. 2; 50. 1; 66. 8; 79. 8; 80. 3; 81. 7; 87. 2; 89. 4; 90. 5; 95. 3; karai (metric. form) 13. 4; 27. 3; karahim̐ 3. pl. pres. 9. 5; 11. 3; 15. 1; 41. 8; 67. 5; 68. 6; 71. 5, 8; 76. 5; 84. 4, 5; 91. 4; 97. 3; karaim̐ 47. 7; karaba 1. pl. fut. 23. 2; 26. 3; 105. 4; Karu 2. sg. imprt. 26. 4; 32. 7; 57. 7; 65. 8; 79. 2; 86. 4; 88. 8; 94. 6; 101. 7; 102. 5; karasi 75. 6; karahu 2. pl. imprt. 2. 4; 16. 5; 26. 8; 59. 2; 86. 7; karau 50. 8; karehu 2. pl. fut. imprt. 59. 6; kijai pass. impers. (pol) imprt. 31. 2; 32. 5; 50. 7; karijai 50. 7; kinheu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 49. 8; kinhesi 56. 8; kinha 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6; 3. sg. m. 8. 6; 18. 5; 20. 3; 28. 2; 40. 3, 5; 55. 4; 59. 8; 62. 2; 73. 1; 80. 2; 97. 1; 3. pl. m. 15. 8; 18. 6; 106. 1; kinhā 3. sg. m. 12. 3; 17. 6; 25. 7; 62. 1; kiyā 3. sg. m. 24. 6; kinhi 3. sg. f. 28. 1; 34. 3; 38. 6; kinhi (metric. shortening?) 11. 5; 59. 7; 64. 8; 70. 4; 72. 5; 3. pl. f. 60. 5; kari 3. sg. f. 3. 3; kinha pa. part. (adj) m. dir. sg. 49. 2; kie pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 48. 3; karata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 24. 1; 32. 7; 48. 8; 97. 1; karitā (metric. form) 44. 5; karata pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 4; kai absol. 13. 8; 16. 7; 25. 7; 28. 2; 39. 7; 43. 7; 46. 8; 48. 5; 56. 1; 64. 8; 84. 8; 88. 8; 90. 2; 92. 3; 93. 6; 94. 3; 95. 8; 98. 8; 105. 3; kari 26. 6; 73. 5; karaim̐ inf. (verbal n.) 2. 2; jagara magara karahim̐, glitter, twinkle, 3. pl. pres. 19. 6; bara kai, taking heart or strength, absol. 25. 6; Skt. Kr. (see N.D. garnu); T. karaum̐, 1. 7. 2; karasi, 1. 30. 5; 1. 313; karahu, 1. 16; karai, 1. 8. 1; karai, 1. 60. 3; karahim̐, 1. 13. 2; karata, 1. 22. 6; karaba, 1. 51. 1; karu, 2. 37. 3; karijai, 4. 6. 2; kijai, 2. 78. 2; kinha, 1. 11. 1; kinhā, 1. 83. 2; kinheu, 2. 162. 1; kinhesi, 1. 154. 3; kinhi, 1. 115. 3; kinhi, 1. 46. 3; kari, 1. 9; N. karai, G. 2. 2; karau, GA. 8. 7; karata, GA. 13. 1; karahu, A. 13. 7; kari, J. 1. 33; karijai, VS. 3. 1; kijai, SG. 1. 6; kinī (done f. sg.), SO. 1. 1. 7.

Kara

of: postp. (m.) 5. 8; 6. 6; 11. 4; 12. 7; 23. 2; 29. 5; 32. 4; 33. 2; 38. 4; 44. 8; 48. 3; 54. 3; 61. 3; 68. 8; 72. 3; 99. 2; 101. 8; 102. 8; 103. 1.

Kara

hand: n. m. dir. ag. 31. 3; 66. 7; dir. pl. 16. 6; obl. sg. 6. 4; 32. 7; 63. 8; obl. pl. 27. 5; karahim̐ obl. sg. 40. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 67. 4; N. MA. 8. 7.

Karana

a famous king, step brother of the Pāṇḍavas: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 73. 5; Skt. Lw.

Karamukhī

one with a black face: adj. f. dir. sg. 91. 2.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Karavata	a saw n m obl sg 40 6, Skt karapatra
Karā	ray, digit, dexterous art contrivance, trick art, skill n f dir sg 38 3, dir pl 34 3, 59 4, obl sg 58 4, 73 4, obl pl 5 6, 70 3, 80 2, Skt kalā, T kala, r 18 4, N kala, ĀC 12 1
Kar	of postp (f) r 8, 21 8, 44 8, 45 8, 72 8, 86 7, 98 2
Kar	bud, calyx of a flower n f dir sg 30 6, 32 2, 47 4, 48 7, 53 8, 58 4, 59 3, dir pl 57 8, obl sg 47 5, 55 4, Skt kalikā (see ND kali), T kali, r 266 1
Kalamka	blemish, spot, flaw, stigma n m dir sg 63 7, Skt. Lw , T r 317 2 N kalamku, DO r 22
Kalamki	blemished, spotted, disreputable adj m dir sg 63 7, Skt Lw
Kalap -	v tr to cut, chop off, sever kalapī absol 52 8, Skt kalpayati
Kalasa	jug waterpot, a copper water pot used in the performance of religious rites n m dir sg 14 4, 64 6, dir pl 64 2, kalasānha obl pl 66 7 Skt Lw (see ND kalas), T r 115 4
Kala	ray, light, degit of the moon n f dir sg 38 2, 70 2, see kara, Skt kalā
Kalai	wrist n f dir pl 40 6 obl pl 27 5
Kavanu	which, what who pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, kavana 4 4, 25 5, 46 8, 90 3, obl sg 11 8 f dir sg 26 6 32 2, 37 2, 46 1, 89 4 Skt kaḥ punah (see ND kun), T r 78 kavani (f) 2 14 2, N kavana (badai f and m), BILC r 1, kavanu, GC 2 2, G kauna, 12 50, kaunu (m) 4 21, kauni (f) 11 14 kavana (m r 61, kavanu 10 151
Kavara	morsel n m dir sg 10 8, Skt kavala, T kavalu, r 307 2
Kaṣṭa	pain agony distress, misery, sorrow n m dir sg 29 8, Skt Lw, T r 60 1, N kaṣaṭa, TIL 5 1
Kas -	v tr to tighten, press upon, point at kasai 3 sg pres 90 2, (see ND kasnu) T kaṣahm, 2 133 4
Kas -	v tr to rub kasī 3 sg f pa. part indef 56 6, N kasī (absol), SIRI 7 4
Kasa	what like? what sort pronom adj m dir sg 4 1, 31 4, 7, 8 54 7, 55 1. Skt kīdrśa, T r 120 4
Kasa	how? why? adv 22 8, 24 3, 4, 45 8 106 7, T r 187 2, N SIRIC 4 1



# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Kasauṭi** touch stone : n. f. obl. sg. 56. 6 ; (see N.D. kasi) ; kasavaṭi, SIRĪ. 7. 4.
- Kasaniyā** bodice : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 2.
- Kasani** belt, bodice : n. f. obl. sg. 6. 4.
- Kastūri** musk : n. f. dir. sg. 21. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. kasatūri, SIRĪ. 1.
- Kah-** v. tr. to talk, say, speak, describe, narrate, declare  
 kahauri 1. sg. pres. 15. 8 ; 55. 1 ; 84. 8 ; 88. 4 ; 92. 93. 8 ; 97. 8 ; kahasi, 2. sg. pres. 39. 1 ; kahai, 3. sg. p. 51. 5 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 7 ; 92. 7 ; 93. 5 ; 96. 8 ; 99. 2 ; ka 3. sg. pres. (root form) 102. 6 ; kahaim, 3. pl. pres. 7. 26. 2 ; kahāhim (metric form), 99. 8 ; kahie, pass. imp. pres. (or gerundive) 93. 1 ; kahāu, pass. 3. sg. pres. 52. kahati pres. part. 1. sg. f. pres. 55. 1 ; kahaba, 1. sg. f. 31. 4 ; pl. 26. 4 ; kahu, 2. sg. imprt. 90. 4, 5 ; 99. 4 ; 104. kahahu, 41. 5 ; kahahu, 2. pl. imprt. 54. 4, 8 ; kah 25. 4 ; 25. 4 ; kahihu, 2. pl. fut. imprt. 81. 8 ; 94. kahesi, 2. sg. pa. indef. 99. 5 ; kahehu pl. 12. 8 ; kahe 3. sg. 92. 5 ; kahesi, 3. sg. 97. 7 ; 101. 6 ; kaha, 3. (root form) 64. 1 ; kahā, sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4 ; 97. kahā, impres. (or neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 4. 2 ; 64. 104. 1, 3 ; kahi, absol. 44. 4 ; 47. 1 ; 58. 1 ; 105. 1 ; kahā pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 46. 2 ; kahā, pa. part. adj. m. c. sg. 84. 1 ; kahai, inf. (verbal n.) 98. 3 ; Skt. kath ; (N.D. kahanu) ; T. kahauri, 1. 18. 6 ; kahasi, 1. 234. kahai, 1. 85. 4 ; kahahim, 1. 12. 2 ; kaha, 1. 17. 5 ; kal 1. 303. 2 ; kahahu, 1. 22. 6 ; kahihu, 2. 23. 2 ; kahai 1. 54. 1 ; kahehu, 1. 86. 1 ; kahesi, 1. 193. 3 ; kahati, 2. 3 kahā, 1. 54. 1 ; kahi, 1. 8. 6 ; N. kahai, DO. 1. 5 ; kal G. 4. 4 ; kahahu, SG. 1. 4 ; kahi, J. 1. 24 ; kahā (pa. pa. A. 2. 6 ; kahata (pres. part), ĀP. 28. 4.
- Kaham** for, to, of : postp. 1. 3 ; 2. 1 ; 3. 8 ; 4. 1 ; 4. 6, 8 ; 7. 9. 7 ; 12. 7, 8 ; 13. 7 ; 15. 4 ; 18. 3 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 5 ; 30. 32. 5 ; 36. 3, 8 ; 37. 6 ; 38. 6 ; 45. 6, 8 ; 46. 6 ; 47. 3 ; 51. 53. 8 ; 56. 1, 8 ; 58. 1 ; 61. 3, 4 ; 80. 3, 7 ; 84. 4 ; 85. 88. 1 ; 92. 5 ; 94. 2, 4 ; 98. B ; 104. 6 ; T. 1. 24. N. kahu, GA. 8. 7.
- Kaham** where ? : adv. 38. 8 ; 56. 1 ; 77. 2 ; T. 1. 22. 5 ; N. kah G. 6. 1.
- Kahā** saying, order, word : n. m. dir. sg. (perhaps pa. part. v. kah used as n.) 32. 4.
- Kahām** where ?, whither ?, how ? : adv. 24. 3, 5, 7 ; 26. 3 ; 38. 44. 6 ; 51. 2 ; 61. 4, 6 ; 82. 3 ; 88. 7 ; 95. 2, 4 ; 99. 5 + lagi, to what extent ?, how far, to what degree ? 15. 97. 8 ; (see N.D. kahā) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. Ā. 12. 2.
- Kahum** somewhere : adv. 41. 6 ; T. 1. 38. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Kā

Kā	of postp (m) 18 8, 64 3, T 1 256 1, N J 1 5
Kā	why?, how? adv 11 7, 31 4
Kā	what?, which?, who? pron interr dir sg 12 3, 8, 20 1, 25 1, 30 1, 80 8, 92 3, 98 8, 100 6, 106 8, + kaham, obl sg 4 6, 22 5, + saum, 4 5, Skt kum (see ND k1 or k2), T 1 75 2
Ka	what?, which?, who? pronom adj m dir sg 16 5, 40 1, f dir sg 12 6
Kāu	see koi
Kāṁṭe	thorn n m dir pl 85 6, Skt kaṁṭaka (see ND kāro 2)
Kāmp-	v intr, to shiver, tremble, quake, kāmpaum 1 sg pres 83 2, kāmpā 3 sg m pa part indef 35 5, 81 3, 82 1, kāmpata pres part 3 pl pres 55 2, Skt kampa (see ND kāmnu), T kāmṇi (f sg), 2 21 1
Kāmvarī	a bamboo lath with slings at each end a pole with baskets slung at each end, a bamboo carrier n f dir sg 95 7, 101 6, obl sg 95 8 Skt kamaṭha (see ND kamro)
Kamvarū	the name of a place famous for its charm and magic (Cairo?) nom prop m obl sg 102 3, Skt kāmārūpa.
Kāmsa	a tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils n m obl sg 79 7, Skt kasah (see ND kas)
Kāga	crow n m dir sg 72 4, 81 8, 87 6, 104 4, kagā (metric form) 87 7, 90 2, pl 103 6, Skt kākah (see ND kag) T 1 49 2 1 11 1, N SAL 10
Kāce	unripe (silken) adj m obl (loc) sg 22 6, (see ND kāco), N kacā (dir), GA 6 1
Kāja	business, purpose, work, object n m dir sg 94 7, obl sg 11 8, kājū dir sg (metric form) 16 5, kāju dir pl 61 8, Skt kāryam (see ND kaj) T 1 10 1, 1 160 2, 2 11 2, N kāju, DO 1 34 karaju, DO 1 28
Kāṭ-	v tr, to cut kāṭe, pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 38 5, T 3 25 N DG 6
Kādh-	v tr to take off, remove, discard paint, draw, carve out, take away, spend, pass kādhaḥ 2 pl unpit 2, 5, 7, kādha, 3 sg m pa part indef 60 8, kādhi, 3 pl f 21 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 81 1, kādhi absol 106 5, kādhi (metric form) 95 3, kadhu-jai, can be passed or spent, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 81 1, kādhu-luṇha taken away, comp v tr 3 sg m pa indef 95 3 (see ND kārnu), T kādhu, 2 48 2, kadhu, 1 321 3
Kātika	a partic month in Hindu calendar (Oct-Nov) n m. obl sg 70 1, 80 1 Skt kṛtika

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Kātikī	the full moon night in the month of Kārtika: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 2; Skt. kārtikī; N. katiki, TU. 1. 12.
Kāna	ear: n. m. obl. sg. 34. 8; kānana, pl. 27. 3; Skt. karṇa (see N.D. kān): T. 1. 184. 2; N. kāna, MĀC. 12. 1; kāni (obl.), GA. 10. 2.
Kāpara	clothes, dress: n. m. dir. pl. 2. 1; 62. 8; obl. pl. 39. 2; Skt. karpāṭa (see N.D. kapaṭā); N. kāpaḍa, AC. 33.3.
Kāma	cupid, god of love, love, passion: n. m. dir. sg. 13. 5; obl. sg. 65. 3; 66. 2; 74. 2; + kerī 48. 4; kāmū, obl. (inst.) sg. (metric. form) 6. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 2; N. kāmū, GA. 11. 4.
Kāmini	a lady, beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 66. 5; Skt. Lw.; N. kāmāṇī, DO. 1. 50.
Kāyā	body: n. f. dir. sg. 25. 8; 35. 6; obl. sg. 13. 3; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 80. 3; N. kāiā, DO. 1. 18.
Kāraṇa	reason, cause: n. m. obl. sg. 11. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 23. 1; N. ĀSL. 2. 2; kāraṇa, SAH. 1. 2.
Kārana	for the reason, on account of, for the sake of, because, for: postp. 11. 5; 36. 1, 5; 62. 1; 99. 6; 102. 4.
Kārī	black: adj. f. dir. sg. 30. 4 (See N.D. kālo); T. 1. 57. 2.
Kārūna	pity, mercy, compassion: n. m. dir. sg. 92. 3; Skt. kārūṇyaṁ.
Kāla	death: n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8; 73. 3; 78. 4; 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 1; N. Ā. 8. 1.
Kāla	time: n. m. obl. sg. 41. 7; kālā (metric. form) 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 15. 4.
Kālirīndi	the river Yamunā: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 87. 3; obl. sg. 52. 6; Skt. Lw.
Kālhi	yesterday, tomorrow: adv. 65. 5; Skt. kalyaṇ (see N.D. kāl); N. kāli, MĀSO. 6. 5.
Kāṣikurṇḍa	the name of a sacred place: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. kāsi-, 1. 12. 4; kāsi-, MĀSO. 2. 9.
Kāha	what?: pron. inter. dir. sg. 100. 1; T. 1. 12. 1.
Kāhu	see koi.
Kāhe	why?: adv. 7. 1; 11. 3; 95. 7; 97. 6; T. 2. 31. 2; N. G. 15. 4.

## Ki.

Ki	either, or, whether, that, as follows: conj. 6. 5; 31. 6, 7; 50. 4; 65. 4; 84. 8; 99. 3; Skt. kiṁ (see N.D. ki); T. 1. 11. 1; N. DO. 1. 28.
Kimgarī	a kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings (syn. bīṇā), skelton: n. f. dir. sg. 93. 3, 8; N. kimgarī, SĪRĪ. 14. 8.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Kimgiri	a wooden implement like a cross on which Haṭha Yoga is practised n f dir sg 40 4
Kita	where?, whither? adv 7 8 26 2 36 6 7, 42 7, 46 6, 7 90 7, 104 3, 106 4, 6 kitta 67 8 Skt kutra T kata, 1 121 4, N kuta SĪRĪC 30 2
Kimu	how? adv 25 4, 48 1 73 7, 8, 81 1, T 1 5, N kimu G 8 3
Kimu-kari	how? adv 77 8 (perhaps kimu = what, pron + kari absol of kar) 77 8
Kirila	play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 48 31, 4, obl sg 48 3, Skt kṛdā, T kṛdā 7 82 2

## K<sub>1</sub>

Kitā	business, job work n f dir sg 26 6 Skt kṛta, N J 1 19, cf P.J kitta
Kira	parrot n m dir sg 47 6 Skt Lw T 1 260 3

## Ku

Kumdara	an ear ornament, ear ring n m dir pl 2 5 Skt kundala
Kumdala	ear rings an ear ornament n m dir pl 27 3 28 7, Skt Lw, T 1 175 3 N GA 10 2
Kumda	a kind of jasmine (Jasminum multiflorum) n m obl sg 57 8 Skt Lw, T 1 4
Kumbhasthala	temple upper part of forehead n m dir pl 66 7, Skt Lw
Kumbhulā -	v (demon) intr to wither, fade, droop kumbhulanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 54 4 kumbhulanī 3 sg f 7 1 58 5, 59 2 (see N D kumlaunu), T kumbhulanī 1 240 1, N kumalanī MALC. 4 1
Kumvara	prince n m dir sg 23 2 dir pl 2 2, kumvaranha obl (inst.) pl 11 2, Skt kumāra, T kuara, 1 262 1, G kuara 2 157
Kumvari	princess + kara n f obl sg 23 2 Skt kumārī, T kuārī, 1 159, N kuārī J 1 28 G kumvari 2 200
Kumvāra *	the 6th month in Hindu calendar (Sept Oct) n m dir sg 79 1, obl sg 70 1
Kuca	breasts n m dir pl 6 4 30 3 56 5 obl pl 57 3, 66. 7, Skt Lw
Kumuda	a water lily n m dir sg 54 1 Skt Lw T 1 53
Kumakuma	a red powder, saffron Crocus Sativus n m dir sg 21 4, obl sg 14 1, Skt. kunkumah, N kumgū SĪRĪC 1 1

- Kumakumā dyed with saffron or red powder : adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 5.  
 Kumhāra potter : + ka ; n. m. obl. sg. 100. 4 ; Skt. kumbhakārah (see N.D. kumāle) ; T. kumhāra, 7. 158. 3 ; N. kumiāra, ACL. 6. 2.  
 Kurakuṭā sulphate powder, crumb : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 6 ; 34. 5 ; + kerī, obl. sg. 35. 4.  
 Kural - v. intr. to play, sport, make merry, crackle : kuralahim, 3. pl. pres. 47. 7 ; 71. 8 ; kurale 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 6.  
 Kulina excellent, of good stock : adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 146. 1.  
 Kuvumda white water-lily : n. m. dir. pl. 64. 1 ; (mark the spelling) Skt. kumudaḥ ; T. kumuda, 1. 52.  
 Kusumbhi dyed (having the dye of) with safflower : adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; Skt. Lw.  
 Kusuma flower : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6 ; obl. pl. 47. 3 ; 67. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 266. 1 ; N. kusama, TIL. 2. 2.  
 Kusuma safflower, bastard of saffron : n. m. obl. sg. 58. 8 ; N. kasumbha, SŪ. 2. 1.  
 Kuhuk - v. intr. to cry or scream like a cuckoo or peacock, bewail : kuhūki 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 98. 4 ; kuhuki-kuhuki absol. 91. 1 ; (repetition denotes intensity of action).

Kū.

- Kūim water-lily : n. f. dir. pl. 63. 4 ; Skt. kumudī, kumudikī, kumudavati, kumudinī ; T. kumudinī, 2. 119. 2.  
 Kūd- v. intr., to play, sport, jump, leap, hop : kūdahim 3. pl. pres. 47. 7 ; 71. 8 ; kūdi absol. 63. 8 ; Skt. kurd (see N.D. kudnu) ; T. kūdi, 5. 1. 3.

Ke.

- Ke of: postp. 3. 4 ; 5. 6 ; 10. 6 ; 14. 8 ; 15. 2 ; 17. 3, 4 ; 20. 8 ; 31. 8 ; 39. 3 ; 47. 4 ; 48. 6 ; 51. 1 ; 54. 2 ; 59. 5 ; 61. 2 ; 62. 5 ; 63. 2 ; 75. 4 ; 77. 3 ; 90. 8 ; 93. 7 ; 95. 6 ; 96. 4 ; 97. 2 ; 101. 4 ; T. 1. 64 ; N. AC. 31. 1.  
 Kei see ko.  
 Keum why?, how?, adv. 51. 8 ; T. kyom, 6. 41. 2 ; kyaum, 3. 28. 8 ; N. kiu, GA. 9. 10.  
 Ketaki a particular flower, Pandanus odoratissimus : n. f. obl. sg. 37. 6 ; Skt. Lw.  
 Ketu the ninth of planets, mythologically the body of the demon Saimhikeya : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 96. 5 ; Lo 3. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 10. 3.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Kerī	of postp (f) 35 4, 93 5, kerī (metrically shortened) 48 4, T karī, 1 45 4, kerī, 1 288 1, N kerī, BIL 2 2
Keli	play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 47 7, 71 8, 98 8, Skt Lw, T 1 230 1 N kela, G 14 2
Kevā	lotus (heroine) n m dir sg 36 5, 105 6
Kesa	hair n m dir. sg 58 8, dir pl 2 6, obl pl 53 5, kesā—dir pl (metric form) 40 4, Skt Lw (see ND kes), T 1 175 3
Kesara	saffron, Crocus sativus n f dir sg 21 4, Skt. Lw
Kesari	filament of a flower n f dir sg 53 6, 57 2, Skt Lw., N TIL 2 2
Kehari	lion n m dir sg 66 5, Skt kesari, T 6 55 2
Kehu	What?, which?, who? pronom adj m obl sg 11 8, 92 2, f obl sg 54 4, 93 8
Kehi	(pron obl) see ko

## Ko

Ko	who? pron interr dir sg 4 8, 15 7, 22 7, 25 2, 43 8, 51 8, 65 7, 66 8, 74 7, 76 6, 78 3, 83 7, 88 3, 91 2, 91 7, 93 2, 95 3, 96 2, 98 6, 99 2, 99 3, 101 6, kei, obl (inst) sg 74 7, keim, 4 3, kehi, obl sg 22 7, 41 5, 88 4, 91 8 + ka, 83 7 + maham, obl pl 37 3, Skt kah (see ND ko), T ko, 1 35 1, kei, 1 303 3, kehi, 1 17 6 N ko, AC 9 3, kei J 1 25
Koi	anyone, someone pron indef dir sg (perhaps metric shortening) 6 8, 13 8, 21 3, 6, 22 8, 50 4, 63 7, 92 1, 7, koī 21 5, 88 4, 106 5, koū, 41 5, 104 4, koi, dir pl 21 4, kâu, obl sg 52 8, kâu, 19 2, kakū, 21 3, 7, 50 4, 62 6, 63 8, 92 4, kâhu + kai, 72 8, auru—koi, someone else, comp pron dir sg 55 3, jo-koi, whosoever, dir sg 5 3, saba—koi, dir sg 5 5, 11 5, 14 2, saba koū, 62 1, saba kahu, obl sg 61 8, saba-kâhū, 11, 63 5, 81 4, saba—kahum (metric form) 68 7 (see ND koi) T koi, 1 70 koi, 1 8 1, kou, 1 8, kou, 1 41 1, Kâu 6 119, kâu, 1 60 4 kâhu, 1 53, kâhū, 1 13 4, N koi, G 10 1, koī, G 13 4, kou, DH 1 4 (sabhu) koi, G 12 2
Koi	any, some pronom adj m dir sg 35 8, pl 99 8, kahu, f obl sg 73 2
Koila	cuckoo, Cuculus indicus n f dir sg 46 4, 89 5, 90 6, 91 1, 8, 103 6, obl sg 39 7, 69 2, 98 2, Skt kokulāh (see ND koi), T kokila, 1 154 1, kokulā, 3 39 1, N kokila, C 19 2, kokulā, VDCH 2 8
Komvari	soft, delicate adj f dir pl 10 3, Skt komala

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Komāvala	soft, tender, delicate : adj. f. dir. sg. 33. 7 ; 48. 5 ; 59. 3 ; T. komala, 1. 121. 5.
Kokila	cuckoo, cuculus indicus : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 3 ; 48. 7 ; 79. 4 ; 104. 4 ; kokilā, dir. sg. 82. 5 ; 76. 5 ; Skt. Lw. (see koila).
Koṭa	fort, rampart : n. m. dir. sg. 102. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 208 ; N. SOC. 1. 3.
Koṭi	ten millions, a crore : adj. m. dir. pl. 1. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 40. 2 ; N. RĀ. 4. 7.
Koṭha	room, storehouse, chamber : n. m. obl. sg. 44. 4 ; Skt. koṣṭha- (see N.D. koṭho).
Kop-	v. intr., to be angry, be enraged, be displeased : kopi absol. 66. 3 ; Skt. kop ; T. kopahim (pres), L. 196. 2.
Kora	end, glance : + saum, n. m. obl. pl. 65. 3 ; T. kori, 1. 321. 2.
Koruī	a rafter or transverse beam : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7.
Kohū	anger, displeasure : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 6 ; Skt. krodhaḥ ; T. 1. 23. 3.

## Kha.

Khaira	the tree, Acacia Catechu or Catechu—extract : n. m. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; Skt. khadirah.
Khañjana	n. m. dir. sg. ; wagtail, 29. 1 ; 70. 7 ; dir. pl. 33. 3 ; 79. 6 ; obl. pl. 29. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 118. 4.
Khañḍ-	4. tr., to bite, cut, taste : khañḍaurn, 1. sg. pres. 66. 3 ; Skt. khañḍ ; T. khañḍahim (3. pl.).
Khañḍa	floor, storey, part, apartment, region, quarter, one of the nine divisions of the world : n. m. dir. sg. 18. 4 ; 19. 2 ; 23. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 5 ; 17. 1, 8 ; 18. 4 ; 20. 1, 4 ; obl. sg. 19. 1, 31 ; obl. pl. 80. 4 ; 98. 5 ; + ūpara, 22. 1 ; khañḍa—khañḍa, every storey, every part ; obl. sg. 18. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 295. 1 ; N. G. 17. 4.
Khañḍarā	a partic. sweetmeat, pudding : n. m. obl. sg. 10. 5.
Khañḍavāni	a partic. syrup : n. m. dir. sg. 14. 1 ; 59. 2.
Khañḍi	piece, part : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 5.
Khañḍoi	a sweetmeat : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 5 ; Skt. Khāṇḍava—vati
Khañḍhārū	military camp : n. m. dir. sg. 66. 6 ; Skt. skandhāvārah
Khañbha	column, pillar (support) : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4 ; 8. 4 ; 20. 6 22. 2 ; khañbha, 61. 1 ; Skt. skambhaḥ ; T. khañbha 7. 50. 5 ; khañbhā, 1. 320. 4 ; N. MALC. 9. 3.
Khaṭa	six : adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2 ; Skt. Ṣaṭ (see N.D. cha) T. ṣaṭa, 1. 127. 4 ; N. khaṭu, MĀKHS. 21.
Khana	moment : n. m. obl. sg. 55. 4 ; 74. 5 ; khanahi, 74. 5 22. 8 ; Skt. kṣaṇa ; N. khina, RĀ. 7. 5.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Khappara	beggar's bowl, an earthen cup used by mendicants n m dir sg 93 6 (see N D khapaṇa), T 3 26 8, N. khapaṇu, BILJ 1 20
Khar-	v intr, to stand, get up kharī, pa part (adj) f dir sg 88 2, kharim dir pl 64 5, N khadī, SIRI 2 2
Khara	sharp, notched adj m dir sg 90 2, Skt Lw, T 6. 41 2
Kharaga	sword n m dir sg 33 4, 65 7, 76 3, obl sg 66 4, Skt khadga, T khagga, 6 113 1, N khadaga, MAC 12 4
Kharaduka	a partic dress n m dir sg 60 3
Khas-	v intr, to drip, slip, fall khasīu, 3 sg f pa indef 55 8, (see N D khasnu)

## Khā

Khā-	v tr, to eat, devour Khāi, 3 sg pres 10 8, 82 7, khāhū, 2 pl imprt (metric form) 102 6, khāe, 3 pl m pa part indef 10 4, khāi, 3 sg f 10 7 khāi, absol 23 8, 27. 4, 34 5, 79 8 87 7, Skt khād (see N D khānu), T khāi, 1 98 3, khahū, 1 203 3, khāye, 1 98 2, khāi, 1 98 3, N khai, G 18 1, khāi, SG 1 19, khāvai (3 sg pres) SG 1 35
Khāng-	v intr, to fall short khāngī, 3 sg f pa part indef 62 6
Khamga	loss n m. dir. sg 51 8
Khāmc-	v tr, to draw, pull, take khāmcāum, 1 sg pres 65 4, khāmcā 3 sg m pa part indef 11. 2 (see N D khaicnu), T khamci (f), 2 22 4
Khāmbhe	pillar, column n m dir pl 19 6, khāmbha (metric form) 1 6, khāmbhana obl pl 21 2 (see khambha)
Khaga	bird n m dir sg 73 8, Skt khagah, T. khaga, 1 16
Khāra	see kharā
Khārā	bitter, saline adj m dir sg 24 6, 41 3, 96 6, khāra (metrically shortened) 103 8 Skt kṣarah (see N D khārā), T khārā, 2 120 2, N khāra, MĀ 6 6
Khil-	v intr to bloom, open, blossom khilī pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 6

## Khī

Khina	tiny, thin, emaciated adj m dir pl 27 8, khina f dir sg 53 4, Skt ksina, T 1 98 4, N ĀC 18 2
Khuni	thin, slender, emaciated adj f dir sg 59 3 (see khina).



# PADUMĀVATĪ

Ga

va	great esteemed	adj m dir sg 90 5	Skt Lw
a	the river Ganges	nom prop f dir sg 34 6	Skt Lw
	T 1 116 2	N MASO 2 9	
ana	crushing distress	n m dir sg 43 8	Skt Lw T
	7 74 2		
lhaka	sulphur	n m dir sg 24 6	obl sg 25 4 Skt Lw
lharabasena	the name of the king of Ceylon and father of the		
	heroine	nom prop m dir sg 106 7	obl sg 16 1 17 6
phura	deep dense thick mysterious inscrutable	adj f dir	
	sg (metric form)	97 2	gambhira 77 6 Skt Lw
	T gambhira 1 76 1	N gambhira AC 17 1	
va -	v tr to spend waste lose pass	gamvava 3 sg m pa	
	part indef 63 8	gamvae 3 pl m 89 1	gamvai absol
	53 6	Skt gamavati (see N D gumaunu)	T gavamva
	2 148 2	gavamyē 1 98 2	N gavaī SG 1 44
ana	sky heavens air	n m dir sg 28 8	65 2 78 8 96 3
	obl sg 14 7	28 5 38 8	76 1 + kaham 98 5
	+ ke 75 4	+ maham 26 2	Skt Lw T 1 13 5
	N G 8 1		
a	carpet mortar	n m dir sg 20 6	Persian Lw T
	1 257 1		
a	elephant	n m dir pl 66 5	obl sg 65 5
	66 7	Skt Lw T 1 21 1	obl pl
a moti	elephant pearl large pearl	n m dir pl 19 5	20 3
	obl pl 59 7	Skt gajamauktikam	T gaja manī 3 20 2
launa	a betel leaf made yellow after being buried in the ground		
	n m dir sg 40 3		
duvana	jug water pot	n m obl pl 9 4	(see N D garuwa)
dh-	v tr to fashion make create carve	gadha 3 sg m pa	
	part indef 5 6	gadhu 3 sg f 4 1	gadhu gadhu absol
	21 2 (mark the transference of aspiration)	Skt ghaṭayati	
	(see N D gharo)		
ḍha	fort town	n m dir sg 49 2	(see N D garī) T 1 210 2
	N MASO 13 1		
dha	• 97 8 (see Citaura) (the order of two component parts of		
	nom prop is reversed)		
adhā-	v caus tr to cause to fashion make create mould		
	gadhava 3 sg m pa	part indef 19 4	
ati	state condition movement motion gait funeral rites		
	salvation (end of skirt)	n f dir sg 6 8	65 6 101 8
	obl sg 30 5	Skt Lw T 1 8 3	N GA 13 4
anaka	an astrologer	n m obl sg 59 6	Skt Iw T 2 324

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Gayamda	marigold: n. m. obl. sg. 29. 6.
Gar-	v. intr., to be wasted away, emaciated, melt, dissolve: garā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 83. 8; 89. 6; 102. 7; Skt. galyati (see N.D. galnu); T. garahi (pres.), c. 148. 4.
Garaj-	v. intr., to thunder, rumble, roar: garaji absol. 78. 4; garaje, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use), 69. 4; Skt. garj; T. garajā (pa. part.), 5. 18. 4; N. garajai (pres.), SG. I. 40.
Garaba	pride, arrogance, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 76. 8; 98. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. I. 157. 2; N. GA. I. 7.
Garaba-gaheli	self-respecting lady, proud woman, carrier of pride: n. f. dir. pl. 33. 8; N. garabigaheli, MĀC. 5. 1.
Garās-	v. tr., to swallow, eat, devour, eclipse, seize: garāsā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 78. 4; garāsī, 3. sg. f. 59. 4; Skt. gras; T. grasai (pres.), I. 271. 1.
Garuāi	weight, heaviness, greatness: n. f. obl. sg. 32. 2; T. I. 219. 4; Skt. guru.
Garura	a bird, vehicle of Viṣṇu in Hindu mythology, blue jay: n. m. dir. sg. 73. 7; Skt. garuḍaḥ; T. garuḍa, I. 145.
Gal-	v. intr., to melt, dissolve, rot: gali-gali, absol. 42. 8 (see N.D. galnu).
Gala	neck, throat: n. m. obl. sg. 70. 8; gale, obl. (loc.) sg. 70. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 106. 6; N. BAS. 2. 2.
Galasūi	a small pillow for side or cheeks: n. f. dir. pl. 22. 6.
Gavana	gait, movement: n. m. dir. sg. 33. 1; Skt. gamanaḥ; T. I. 171. 1.
Gavanaba	going, moving: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7 (see jā-).
Gavanā	going, going away of a lady from her father's home to her husband's: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7.
Gah-	v. tr., to seize, catch, take hold, eclipse: gahāba, 3. sg. fut. 31. 4; gahu, 2. sg. imprt. 35. 3; gahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 8; 71. 4; gahī, 3. sg. f. 35. 2; 53. 4; 59. 5; gahe, pa. part. m. obl. ag. (absolute use) 78. 3; gahi-gahi, absol. 75. 8; Skt. grah; T. gahā, 6. 138. 1; gahī, I. 115. 3; N. gahī, DO. I. 28; gahi, TU. I. 15.
Gahana	eclipse: n. m. obl. sg. 53. 4; 59. 5; Skt. grahāṇa.
Gaharu	delay: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 2.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

Gāmṭhu	a knot, tie n f dir sg 7 8, 14 5, 15 5, 15 7, 23 1, 38 5, Skt granthi, T gamṭhi, 1 163 3, N gāṭhi, SO 2 6
Gāj-	v intr to thunder, roar, rumble, revel, not gājahu, 2 pl imprt 79 8 gājā 3 sg m pa part indef 6 1, 35 1, 76 1, 79 3, gāja, 3 pl m 3 1 gajata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 3 3 gaji, absol 87 2 Skt garj, T gaje, 1 377 1, N gajar (9 sg pres), MĀSO 8 7
Gāḍhi	distressing, difficult adj f dir sg 88 1, Skt gādha, T 1 234 2
Gārava	dignity, honour, greatness n m dir sg 76 8, N gārabu, VDA 1 2

### Gi

Giya	neck, throat n f obl sg 27 5 (see giva)
Gir-	v intr to fall, come down, tumble girahim, 3 pl pres 96 3 (see N D gurnu), T 6 50 4 N girai (sg) BĀS 1 1
Girahī	householder + tem, n m obl sg 104 3, Skt grhī, T grhī 2 173, N girahī A 14 7
Girihastī	householder n m dir pl 62 8 Skt grhasthī
Gilāvā	plaster, lime, mortar n m dir sg 19 4, 20 2

### Gi

Gīu	neck n f obl sg 83 7
Gīta	music, song n m obl sg 1 7 Skt Lw T 1 117, N SARSL 22 1
Gīya	neck n f obl sg 15 2
Giva	neck n f dir sg 33 6, Skt grīvā T grivām 1 175 1

### Gu

Gujarātī	made in Gujarāt adj m dir sg 60 2
Gun-	v tr, to reckon, count, consider, think gunā, impers (neutral) sg m pa part indef 99 1 Skt guṇīyati (see N D gunnu), T gunai (pres), 2 46 2
Guna	merit, good quality bow string n m dir sg 73 8, dir pl 93 7 Skt guna, T 1 1 N guṇa Ā 1 1
Guru	preceptor, tutor, teacher n m dir sg 62 2, gurū (metric. form), 24 3 8, 34 7 62 3 guru dir pl 17 7, obl sg 25 1, 93 4 Skt Lw T guru 1 4, gurū, 2 28 3, N guru, G 1 2 1, gurū J 1 2

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Guruvi	heavy : adj. f. dir. sg. 93. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. gurui, 2. 214. 1.
Gulāla	red (red powder) : adj. m. dir. pl. 57. 1 ; Pers. Lw. (see N.D. golāl) ; N. GA. 10. 2.
Gusāim	lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 2, 3 ; gusāim (metric. short) 16. 7 ; Skt. gosvāmī (see N.D. gosāi) ; T. gusāim, 6. 134. 6 ; gosāim, 1. 79. 1 ; N. gusāi, MĀC. 11. 1 ; Gosāi, MAL. 1. 8 ; G. gosāim, 1. 52.
Guhāri	shouting, alarm, cry for help : n. f. dir. sg. 102. 5 (see N.D. guhār) ; T. gohāri, 2. 318. 2.
Gūnj-	v. intr., to hum, buzz, reverberate, resound : gūnji, absol. 91. 4 ; Skt. guñjah (see N.D. gūj) ; T. gūnjahim (pres.), 1. 154. 1.
Gūnjā	the small red and black seed of Abrus precatorius : n. f. dir. pl. 91. 4.

## Ge.

Geṇḍuvā	a pillow : n. m. dir. pl. 22. 6 ; Skt. gendukah.
Geṇḍa	a ball (marigold) : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 5 ; obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kandukah (see N.D. gēd) ; T. kaṇḍuka, 1. 286. 2.

## Go.

Goda	the lap, bosom : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kroḍaḥ ? (see N.D. god) ; T. 1. 96. 3.
Gopicaṇḍa	a famous king : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; 95. 1 ; N. Gopīcaṇḍu, RĀSL. 12. 4.
Gopī	the wives of Gopas, milk-maids : n. f. dir. pl. 73. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. ĀSL. 13. 2.
Gorakhā	the name of a saint who founded the Gorakh panth : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; 35. 1 ; Skt. gorakṣakah ; N. SG. 1. 8.
Gohana	path, track, company : n.m. obl. sg. 3. 2 ; gohane, obl. (loc.) sg. 18. 1 ; Skt. godhana- ?
Goharā-	v. intr., to cry, shout, lament, bewail : goharāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 105. 2.

## Gr.

Gṛikhama	summer : + kai, n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīṣama, 1. 63. 2.
grihi	householder : n. m. dir. pl. 41. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīhī, 2. 173.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Gha

- ghamṭa a bell n m dir pl 30 7, Skt Lw
- Ghaṭ- v intr, to decrease, become less, diminish, dwindle, wane  
ghaṭa, 3 sg m pa part indef 79 1, 81 1 ghaṭata,  
pres part (adj) m dir sg 86 6 ghaṭatī f dir pl 104 7,  
ghaṭata jāi, decreases comp pass v intr 3 sg pres 86 6,  
ghaṭatī jahim, pl f 104 7 (see ND ghaṭnu), T ghaṭai  
(pres) 1 192 2, N ghaṭai (pres), SAR 1 4
- Ghaṭa heart, mind, body n m dir pl 71 7 obl sg 76 5 (see  
ND ghaṭ), T 1 218 2, N AC 4 1
- Ghaṭā mass of clouds n f dir sg 76 4 obl sg 28 3 ghaṭa  
(metrically short), 33 2 Skt Lw, T 6 18 3
- Ghaṭā mass group n m dir sg 103 1 Skt Lw T 3 23 8
- Ghana cloud n m dir sg 76 1 3 79 3 76 2, obl sg 78 4,  
Skt Lw, T 1 224 1 N MALC 2 1
- Ghana dense, thick adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw (see ND  
ghanu), T 3 42 3, N ghana G 14 1
- Ghamoi a kind of prickly plant which bears yellow flowers n f dir  
sg 101 2, T 6 13 2
- Ghara home, house n m dir sg 95 5 102 2 obl sg 6 7,  
8 7 64 8, 67 8, 68 1, 3 71 1 79 4 80 4 7, 85 4,  
88 2, 8, 90 2, 94 2, + mahām 88 6 ghara, obl pl  
62 7, 76 8, ghara ghara, every house obl sg 1 7,  
62 8 72 3, 81 4, 89 8, Skt graham (see ND ghar),  
T 1 99 2, N AC 12 4
- Gharinī housewife, mistress of a house, wife n f dir sg 94 2,  
Skt gharinī, T gharami, 5 36 4
- Ghan moment, hour, a measurement of time (i.e., 24 minutes)  
n f dir sg 89 4 dir pl 104 7, obl sg 105 2 Skt  
ghaṭikā (see ND ghaṭi) T 1 110, 1 N ghan G 20 1,  
ghadi, A 12 1

## Ghā

- Ghāl- v tr to place, put, pour in ghālī, 3 sg f pa part indef  
106 6, ghālā (metric or neutral form) 15 2, T 6 44 4,  
N ghali, J 1 2

## Ghi

- Ghirinī a kind of pigeon n m dir sg 85 8

## Ghi

- Ghi melted butter, ghee n m obl sg 10 2 Skt ghṛtaṁ  
(see ND ghu), T ghṛta, 1 10 2, N ghu MAIC. 8 3,  
ghṛita, RAC 4 4

# PADUMĀVATĪ

## Ghu.

Ghūṅghuci the small red and black seed of *Abbus precatorius*, n. f. dir. pl. 91. 1; + kai, obl. sg. 91. 3.

## Ghū.

Ghūm- v. intr., to reel, stagger, turn round, wander: ghūma, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 6, 8 (see N.D. ghumnu).

## Ghe.

Gher- v. tr., to surround, besiege: gherī, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 76. 4 (see N.D. ghernu); T. 2. 56. 2; N. gherai (pres.) MĀ. 7. 1.

## Gho.

Ghor- v. intr., to thunder, roar: ghorā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 76. 3; N. ghorā (n.), MALC. 2. 1.  
Ghora horse: n. m. dir. pl. 62. 8; Skt. ghoṣakaḥ (see N.D. ghoṣā)

## Ca.

Caita the name of a partic. month in Hindu calendar (March-April): n. m. obl. sg. 67. 1; 85. 1; Skt. caitra.  
Caumk- v. intr., to be startled, frightened, terrified: caumki-caumki, absol. 69. 4.  
Cauguna fourfold: adj. m. dir. sg. 84. 1; caugunā (metric. form?), 13. 5; Skt. caturguṇaḥ (see N.D. caugunu); T. 2. 52. 4.  
Caḍolā a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried) or a kind of musical instrument: n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form.) 64. 4.  
Cautha fourth: adj. m. obl. sg. 19. 3; Skt. caturthaḥ (see N.D. cautho); T. cauthe, 1. 201. 3; N. cauthai, SIRIP. 1. 4.  
Caudasi the fourteenth night of a month: n. f. dir. sg. 59. 8; Skt. caturdaśī; N. BILJ. 1. 18.  
Caudaha fourteen: adj. m. dir. pl. 70. 2; Skt. caturdaśa (see N.D. cauda); T. 2. 30. 2; N. BAS. 8. 1.  
Caupara a game played with dice: n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7; Skt. catuṣpaṭṭaḥ; N. caupaḍi, Ā 22. 5.  
Caupārā a summer house, upper apartment: n. m. dir. sg. 69. 5.  
Caubārā an upper apartment or pavilion: n. m. dir. pl. 20. 4; cf. Skt. caturdvāra; T. caubāre, 2. 91. 4; N. SOC. 4. 1.  
Caurāsi eighty-four: adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2; Skt. caturaśītiḥ (see N.D. caurāsi); T. 1. 17. 1; N. PAR. 5. 3.

# PADUMĀVA 11

- Camda** the moon (heroine) n m dir sg 33 2, 80 1, 3, obl sg 15 3, 37 8, 54 1, Skt candrah, T 1. 130 4, N RASL 12 4
- Camdana** sandal wood, sandal paste n m dir sg 20 2, 48 2, 49 7, 68 4, 71 3, 86 1, obl sg 1 6; 27 1, 28 3, 30 2, 42 2, 47 8, 54 7, 58 3, 63 3, 64 7, 67 2, + kai, 21 3, Skt Lw, T 1 226 4, N GA 12 2
- Camdanauṭā** a white cloth n m dir sg 60 3, Skt candanapaṭṭa (see N D canauṭo)
- Camdavā** a canopy hung over an altar during the performance of a ceremony n m dir sg 22 6, Skt candrakah (see N D cāduvā), N camdoa, MALSL 1
- Campa** a partic tree, *Michelia champaka* n m dir sg 57 2, Skt campaka
- Campā** a partic tree or creeper, *Michelia campaka* n f obl sg 38 7, 42 8, + laham, 47 3
- Campāvati** the name of the mother of the heroine nom prop f dir sg 58 8, + kaham, 58 1
- Cambeli** a partic kind of jasmine n f dir pl 64 1 (see N D cameli)
- Cakāi** the female of the ruddy goose n f dir sg 82 5, +ka, obl sg 71 8, Skt cakravakī, T 2 79, N cakavi, SIRI 11 5
- Caḥacūna** crushing, powder n m dir sg 39 8
- Caḥacoḥaṭa** eagerness, anxiety n f dir sg 23 4
- Cakābūha** a circular array of troops, the famous array of military in Mahābharata n m obl sg 25 1, Skt cakravayūha
- Cakorī** pied cuckoo n f dir sg 46 4, Skt Lw, T 1 265 3
- Cakkavai** emperor, universal sovereign n m dir sg 18 8, Skt cakravartin, cakrapati, T 2 99 2
- Cakra** quarter, direction, circle n m dir pl 92 8, Skt Lw, T 3, 3, 2
- Cakhanā** tasting, relishing (kissing) n m dir sg 50 7, Skt caḥṣana
- Cakhu** eye n m dir pl 29 2 obl pl 70 7, 92 6, Skt caksus, T cakha, 1 46 2
- Caḍh-** v intr, to mount, ascend, rise, climb, go up, march, begin cadhai, 3 sg pres 13 8, caḍhoun, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8, 44 7, caḍhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 4, 76 1, 103 8, cadhe, 3 pl m 79 3, cadhi, 3 sg f 4 1, 17 3, 47 5, cadhata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 31 8, cadhā, pa part adj m dir sg 5 6, cadhu absol 4 3, 35 7 (see N D carnu), T cadhai, 1 2, cadha 5 19 4, cadhe 1 279 4, cadhu, 2 47 3, cadhata 6 40 4, cadhi, 1 23, N cadhai, TU 6 5, cadhu, Ā 11 2

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Caḍhā-	caus. v. tr., to cause to mount, offer, cast on—pour over; dedicate; caḍhavahim, 1. pl. pres. 64. 2; caḍhāuba, 1. pl. fut. 23. 3; caḍhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 (see N.D. caḍāunu); T. caḍhāvā, 1. 233. 2; N. caḍhāvai (3 pres.), Ā. 1. 4.
Catura	clever, skilful, adroit: adj. m. dir. sg. 47. 2; f. dir. sg. 48. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 5; N. caturu, DO. 1. 52.
Caturāi	skill, cleverness, dexterity: n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7; obl. sg. 55. 8; Skt. caturatā; T. 1. 69. 2; N. ĀC. 36. 1.
Camak-	v. intr., to flash, shine, glitter: camakai, 3. sg. pres. 69. 3; 76. 3; camakata, pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 64. 4; camaki, absol. 78. 4 (see N.D. camkanu); T. camakahim (pl). 6. 112. 2; N. camaki, TU. 1. 9.
Cal-	v. intr., to move, walk, go, depart, start, set out; calai, 3. sg. pres. 30. 7; 95. 6; calaim, 3. pl. pres. 77. 3; calahu, 2. pl. imprt. 17. 5; 32. 6; 64. 2, 8; calā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3; 96. 1; 105. 1; 106. 2; cali, 3. sg. f. 32. 8; 33. 8; pl. 18. 1; cali, absol. 79. 6; bhāgi-calā, ran away, fled, comp. v. intr. 3 sg. pa. part. indef. 29. 8; Skt. calati (see N.D. calnu); T. calai, 1. 142. 3; calata, 1. 22. 1; calahu, 1. 116; calā, 1. 201. 3; cale, 1. 70. 3; cali, 1. 60. 6; cali, 1. 55. 3; N. calai, RĀC. 5. 1; calata, TU. 1. 11; calahu, Ā. 7. 1; calā, SIRI. 16. 2. cale, ĀCH. 3. 2; cali, SOK. 1. 1.
Calana	going, moving, setting out: + kaham, n. m. obl. sg. 104. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 365; N. calana, MĀ. 6. 1.
Cah-	see cāh.
Cahum	see cāri.
Cā	
Cāu	eagerness, strong desire: n. m. dir. sg. 4. 8; T. cāu, 1. 31. 4; N. ĀSL. 5. 2.
Cāhicari	festive song and dance, an assemblage of people collected after the Holi: n. f. dir. sg. 67. 7; 84. 5.
Cāhṣe	slap, blow: n. m. dir. pl. 85. 6.
Cāmda	the moon (the heroine): n. m. dir. sg. 1. 4; 4. 3; 5. 1; 14. 8; 15. 6; 19. 1, 8; 24. 7; 26. 2; 34. 1, 2, 4; 35. 5; 38. 2; 59. 4; 103. 2; dir. pl. 70. 2; obl. sg. 6. 8, 7; 8. 7; 9. 6; 15. 2; 23. 3; 24. 2; 59. 8; 100. 7; + kai, 59. 7; + kaham, 7. 3; + ke, 15. 2; 39. 3; + ke tālm, 3. 4; + maham, 96. 5; + saum, 14. 8; + samga, 17. 2; 63. 4; 38. 2; Skt. candrah (see N.D. cad).
Cāmp-	v. tr., to press, oppress: cāmpai, 3. sg. pres. 17. 4; T. cāmpl, 2. 21. 1; N. cāmpai, DO. 1. 26.
Cāka	wheel, circle: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 4; Skt. cakrah (see N.D. cāko); T. 6. 103. 3.



# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Cākh-** v tr, to taste, relish cakḥahu 2 pl imprt 50 3 cākhā 3 sg m pa part indef 48 6, Skt caksati (see ND cakḥnu), f cakhā, 2 220 2, N cakhuā, G 13 4
- Cākhanahāra** taster, one who relishes n m dir sg 68 8
- Cādū** one who is eager and anxious, lover adj m dir sg 32 7, f dir sg 56 5
- Cātaka** the pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus* (living according to legend and poetic tradition, on raindrops) n m obl sg 23 4, 48 8, 79 5, + kai, 74 7, syn papihā, Skt Lw T 1 26 3, N cātrika, GA 11 8
- Cātaki** female of pied cuckoo, n f dir sg 46 2
- Cāra** practice, ritual, custom, manner n m dir pl 14 2, obl sg 63 3, cārū dir sg (metric long) 23 2 Skt ācarah
- Cāra** food, fodder n m dir sg 104 5 (see ND caro)
- Carī** four adj m dir pl 22 2, 24 1 27 8, cārū (emph), 92 8, carīhum 27 8 + kara, obl pl 12 7, + sānga 12 4 carīhum f obl pl 87 4 cārīham 22 2, cahum m dir pl (emph) 27 8, obl pl 17 3 4, 59 1, 98 5, cahūm 80 4, cahum f obl pl (emph) 1 6, 3 4, 8 4, 76 3, 76 4 cahum 3 8 21 8 (see ND cār), T carī 1 7, carū 1 28, cārīhum 6 101 2, cahum, 1 28 4, cahūm 1 38 4, N cārī, G 12 2 care (emph), G 12 1, cahu, ĀP 20 5
- Caru** nice, pleasant, beautiful, agreeable adj m dir pl 30 2, Skt Lw, T 1 21 5
- Cārū** see cara
- Cala** gait, movement n f dir sg 65 6, Skt calah (m) (calyā = Skt caryā)
- Cālanahāra** carriers, enticers n m dir pl 7 5, N cālanahāra, MAL 4 3
- Cāh-** v tr to desire want like, wish cahaum 1 sg pres 99 7, cahau 2 pl pres 50 8, cāhai 3 sg pres 65 2, 78 2 cāhā 3 sg pres (root form metrically long) 101 5, cahiya pass. impers (neutral) pres 5 8 cahaum 1 sg pres (shortened forms of cāh) 50 8, cahasi 2 sg pres 43 5, cāhai 3 sg pres 32 4, 35 6, 83 8, 98 6, cahahum 3 pl pres 30 3, cahahum (metric form) 21 4, cahe 3 pl m pa. part indef 106 1, cah forms the comp forms with pa part inf and absol part of other verbs to denote the proximity of time e.g. udavaī 83 8 cubhe, 30 3 chuvā, 43 5, 65 2, dasā, 78 2, lagai 35 6, lagi, 98 6 (ND cahanu), T cahaum 1 177, cāhasi, 1 37, cāhai 5 38 3 cāhahum 1 156 1, cahiya 1 102 4, cahaum 1 17 3, cahasi 3 45, cāhai, 1 189 3, cahahum, 1 38 2 N cāhai, BAS 1 5

# PADUMĀVATĪ

cāhanihārī	one having a desire, desirous : adj. f. dir. sg. 94. 7.
cāhā	desire, want, news, request : n. f. dir. sg. 51. 4 ; 93. 2 (N.D. cāhā <sup>1</sup> ).
cāhi	even, still, than : conj. (or particle of emphasis), 20. 3 ; 48. 5 (N.D. cāi).

## Ci.

ikavā	a kind of silken cloth : n.m. obl. sg. 60. 4.
ita	heart, mind : n. m. dir. sg. 101. 3 ; obl. sg. 48. 1 ; 89. 8 ; citahi + tem, 92. 6 ; Skt. Lw ; T. 1. 31. 4 ; citahi, 1. 252. 4 ; N. SŪ. 2. 3.
itaura-Gaḍha	the name of the capital of Ratanasena's kingdom, modern Citaur-gaḍha : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 4 ; obl. sg. 101. 1 ; 105. 5 ; Citaura (Gaḍha) dir. sg. 97. 8 (the short form of Citaura-Gaḍha) ; 99. 1 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 105. 7 ; 106. 2 ; + ke, 61. 2 ; + māmha, 36. 2.
itarakha	a kind of pigeon, consoler : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 4 ; Skt. citrakah ?
itavana	glance, side look : n. m. dir. pl. 53. 7 ; T. 7. 47.
iter-	v. tr., to paint, draw : citere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60. 7 ; Skt. citrayati.
itere	painter : n. m. obl. pl. 18. 6 ; Skt. citrakara ; T. 1. 246. 3.
itta	heart, mind, thought : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 2 ; 105. 8 ; 106. 4 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; 53. 5 ; 75. 1 ; 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 268. 2 (see cita).
ittara-sārī	picture gallery, art gallery : n. f. dir. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. citraśālā ; T. citrasālā, 7. 5.
itra	painting, picture : n. m. dir. pl. 60. 7 ; obl. sg. 2. 4 ; 54. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 293.
itrā	the fourteenth lunar mansion : n. f. obl. sg. 79. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
itrāgāra	picture gallery, art gallery : n. m. obl. sg. 23. 6 ; Skt. Lw.
inagi	spark ; n. f. dir. sg. 96. 5.
inhārī	acquaintance, recognition : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 2 (see N.D. cināi <sup>2</sup> ) ; T. 1. 73. 1.
irakuṭa	rag, piece : n. m. obl. pl. 2. 7 (N.D. cirkaṭo).
ilabāmsū	a bamboo for scaring away the kites : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 1.
ihūmṭi	restlessness, eagerness, anxiety : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 1.

# PADUMĀVATI

## Ci

See cet

v tr, to recognise, choose cinhu kai absol 62 3, Skt cinhayati (ND cinu<sup>2</sup>) T cinhā (pa part), 1 49 2, N cinai (pres), SG 1 26

attire, dress, clothes, n m dir sg 86 1, dir pl 28 2, 3, 30 1, 52 2, 60 1, 4 5, 63 1, 67 2, 68 2, 72 2, 81 4, obl pl 63 3, cirū (metric form) dir pl. 27 1  
Skt Lw, T 1 295, N DO 1 30

wound n m dir sg 83 4

1a kites, n f obl pl 102 6, Skt ciliḥ (ND cil)

## Cu

v. intr, to drip, ooze, leak cuvahum 3 pl pres 83 4, 88 6, cuahum 78 5, cuvā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 50 5, Skt cyut (see ND cuhunu)

1- v intr, to be prickly, prick cūbhe, pa part adj m dir. pl (metric form) 30 3 (see N.D copau)

## Cū

1b- v tr, to kiss cāmbi, absol 58 8, Skt cumbati (ND cummā), T cūmbata (pres part), 7 50 4

1a lime, lime powder, powder n m dir sg 39 8, 40 7, 52 3, cūnā, 20 3, 40 1 Skt cūrna, T cūranu, 1 6 1

1ha see cubh

1- v tr, to grind to powder, crush to pieces break, powder curā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 89 7, cūrī, f dir sg 58 4, (ND cur<sup>1</sup>)

ra fillings small piece, powder, n m dir sg 79 8, cūrū (metric form), 6 7, 52 2, 67 7 cūra-cūra dir sg 49 5, 58 4, (ND cur<sup>1</sup>)

1rā an ornament worn on feet or arm n m dir sg 27 6, 30 8

1- v tr, to recognise, understand cetā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 31 6, citā, pa part (adj) m dir sg (metric form) 16 2, Skt cintayati, T cetā, 2 12 3, N cetahi (pres), DO 1 23

eta memory, consciousness sense, wit, heart n m dir sg 75 1, obl sg 79 2, Skt Lw (see ND cet), T 1 202

eri maid servant, slave n. f dir sg 35 4, 89 7, 93 5, dir pl 18 1, Skt cetī (see ND celo) T 2 14 4, N GA 18 7

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Celā	pupil, disciple : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 3 ; 34. 7, 8 ; 62. 2 ; Skt. ceṭaḥ (N.D. celo) ; T. cere (pl.) 1. 34. 2 ; N. ĀC. 4. 2.
Copa	a fragrant paste : n. f. dir. sg. 54. 7 ; (N.D. cop.) ; T. 1. 300.
Colā	gown, a loose dress : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 2 ; 58. 3 ; 69. 7 ; 74. 6 ; 77. 4 ; 86. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (coḍaḥ, coḍakaḥ, colaḥ) ; (N.D. colo) ; N. SŪC. 4. 1.
Coli	a bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; 74. 3 ; obl. sg. 53. 5 ; (N.D. colo) ; N. MĀ. 3. 1.
Covā	a fragrant paste of four ingredients (viz., sandalwood, agallochum, saffron and musk) : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5 ; obl. sg. 47. 8 ; N. cōā, GA. 10. 1.

## Ch.

Charṇda	trick, deceit, fraud : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 3 ; dir. pl. 41. 1 ; charṇdū, dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5.
Chaṭhaerṇ	sixth : adj. m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 5 ; Skt. ṣaṣṭha ; T. chaṭherṇ, 1. 196. 1.
Chatīsau	thirty-six : adj. m. dir. pl. (emph.) 30. 7 ; Skt. ṣaṭtrimśat (N.D. chattis).
Chatra	a large umbrella : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8 ; 3. 6 ; 5. 4 ; + kai, obl. sg. 14. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 36 ; N. GA. 10. 6.
Chana chana	moment by moment : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 4 ; Skt. kṣaṇa (N.D. chin <sup>3</sup> ) ; T. 1. 108. 3.
Chap-	v. intr., to set, hide, be concealed : chapā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 26. 2 ; 33. 4, 5, 6 ; chapānā (denom.) 33. 2 ; chape, 3. pl. m. 33. 3 ; chapī, 3. sg. f. 33. 3, 7 ; 3. pl. f. 33. 8 ; chapānīm (denom.) 33. 8 ; chapā, p. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 2. 2 ; chapī, absol. 9. 5 ; 28. 2 ; 35. 2 ; Skt. kṣapayati (N.D. chapnu) ; N. chapai (pres.) SĀRSL. 1. 15.
Chapara-chapara	a small pool of water (through and through wet) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 6.
Chapā-	v. tr., to conceal, hide : chapāehu, 2. sg. m. pa. indef. 24. 7 ; chapāī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 23. 1 ; T. chapāī, 3. 35. 6 ; N. chapāīā (m.), SĀRSL. 1. 15.
Chabi	grace, charm, beauty : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 21. 2 ; N. ĀP. 20. 4.
Chabīlī	beautiful, charming : adj. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; (N.D. chayalla).
Char-	v. tr., to cheat, deceive, dupe, defraud, trick : charā, 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 102. 3 ; 3. sg. m. 23. 5 ; 73. 4 ; charī, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; Skt. chalayati (N.D. chalnu) ; N. chalā, SAV. 1. 3.
Chali	v. tr. absol. 73. 3 (see char).

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Chaharā- v intr, to be scattered chaharāni, 3 pl m pa. part  
indef 49 5, metric form in place of chaharāna
- Chahum six adj f obl pl (emph.) 66 8; chahūm, 68 7, T  
chahūm, 1 63 1

## Chā.

- Chā- v tr, to spread, hung, cover, thatch chāvā, 3 sg pres  
(root form metric long), 76 6, chāvā, 3 sg m pa part  
indef 1 5, 3 6 22 4, Skt chādayati, T chāvā,  
1 226 1 N chāvā, BILC 2 3 chāva BASC 1 2
- Chā- v intr, to be spread over chāyā 3 sg m pa part  
indef 13 3, chāi, 3 sg f 30 4, chāi, absol 103 8, T  
chāi, 2 98 3, chāi, 1 62 1, N chāi, Ā 2 1
- Chāmdai, chāmdai See chād
- Chāmhām shade, shadow, shelter n f dir sg 3 5, 38 1, 86 3, obl  
sg 14 3 Skt chāyā, T chāmha, 2 98 3
- Chāj- v intr, to befit, suit, look nice, be thatched or covered  
chājai, 3 sg pres 31 1, chaja, 3 sg pres (root form) 31 1,  
chajā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 13 7, 37 1,  
88 7, Skt chadayati chādya, chadyate, T chājā  
3 22 7, N chajai, MĀSO 8 7
- Chājana roof thatch shed n f dir sg 88 1, 88 7, (N D chājan)
- Chād- v tr, to leave give up, forsake chāda 3 sg pres 102 8  
chāmdai, 42 8, chādā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long)  
chādahu 82 7, 2 pl imprt 11 7, chādū kai, absol 36 1,  
chāda, 2 14 4 Skt chadayati (see N D chānu), T  
chāmdai, 42 6, chādū 1 17 2, chāmdai, 2 17 3,  
chāmdau, 1 308 4, N chādū, DO 1 28
- Chāna hut, roof, thatch n f dir sg 88 8, Skt channa (N D  
chānu)
- Chāp- v tr, to print, impress engrave chāpe 3 pl m pa. part  
indef 60 4, (N D chāpnu)
- Chāpa print n f dir pl 60 5, (N D chap)
- Chāvala a kind of shirt n f dir sg 60 2
- Chāyā shade, eclipse n f dir sg 35 6, Skt Lw, T 1 130 2
- Chāra , ashes, dust n f dir sg 16 7, 80 8, 84 8, chārā  
(metric form) 81 6, chārāhu obl sg 86 8, Skt kṣārah  
(see N D chār), T chāra, 1 119, 5, chārā, 1 111 3,  
N chāra, ĀSL 4 2
- Chālā vital breath, life, bluster n m dir sg 93 7, T chālā  
(skin), 1 116 1
- Chāham shade, shadow, eclipse n f dir sg 97 2, chāhām 17 4,  
binu + chāhām, obl sg 88 6, mark the position of postp  
here (see chāmhām)

# PADUMĀVATI

Jemv-	v tr to feast eat jemvahu 2 pl pres 11 3 jemvai 3 sg pres 11 1 2 jemvata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8 Skt jemati (ND junar) T jebai 1 198 4
Jemvana	feast serving of meals n m dir sg 12 5 obl sg 11 1
Jeṭha	name of a month in Hindu calendar (May June) n m dir sg 87 1 obl sg 68 1 Skt jyaiṣṭhah (ND jeṭh) T 1 181 3 N jeṭhu TU 1 7
Jeṭha asadhi	the time during the months of Jeṭha and Asadha n f dir sg 88 1
Jeta	as many as all pronom adj m dir pl 7 5 jeta f dir pl 105 8 Skt yavat T jete (m pl) 1 34 2 N jeta GA 13 7
Jevanāra	a feast n f dir sg 9 1 14 1 dir pl 9 8 (ND junar) T jevanara 1 123 3

## Jo

Jo-	v tr to watch look eagerly jova 3 sg m pa part undef 21 5 jovati pres part (adj) f dir sg 46 3 Skt dyotate T jova 1 390 2 N johata (pres part m) SG 1 58 johia DO 1 52
Jo	see jau
Jo	who which pron rel dir sg 10 8 12 2 13 4 6 7 14 5 16 2 8 19 8 25 4 29 7 32 2 3 5 33 5 36 7 37 8 39 5 42 8 43 7 45 2 8 46 1 8 47 8 50 2 6 8 53 8 54 5 6 62 5 65 8 74 8 81 5 87 8 92 3 93 5 102 6 104 3 104 5 18 6 19 2 41 8 42 4 5 86 8 je dir pl 40 8, jei obl (inst) sg 10 2 16 7 61 3 66 1 jeim 4 4 6 18 8 31 2 jehi obl sg 13 5 37 4 40 1 8 42 3 5 43 8 45 2 48 4 51 8 63 5 70 8 80 6 7 93 1 94 1 8 + ka 32 8 + kai 61 5 + karana 99 6 + teta 24 5 + binu 24 7 + bica 104 8 + lagi 2 3 + lagi 62 5 + seti 44 8 ja + kara obl sg 5 8 44 8 + kari 1 8 45 8 + kaham 4 1 45 8 51 4 + paham 25 5 + saum 89 3 97 5 jinha obl pl 12 8 42 1 76 8 jo pronom adj m dir sg 25 8 55 6 72 7 103 1 f dir sg 28 5, 58 4 jehi obl sg 9 7 90 8 104 4 ja 1 3 jo loi whoever comp indef pron dir sg 51 3 Skt yat (ND jo) T jo 1 6 4 jei 1 283 2 jehi 1 1 6 ja 1 33 3 jinha 1 18 N jo GU 1 1 jehi AC 9 3 ja (ka) A 9 7 jina (pl) GA 14 6
Jog	v intr to besit suit jogati pres part 3 sg f pres 34 6

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Ṭūṭ-** v. intr., to break, be broken, burst, fall down, befall : ṭūṭai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 2 ; ṭūṭahim, 3. pl. 103. 3 ; ṭūṭa, 3. pl. pa. indef. (root form) 28. 5 ; ṭūṭā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 49. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 3. pl. m. 6. 4 ; 49. 4 ; ṭūṭī, 3. sg. f. 49. 5 ; 49. 7 ; 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 23. 7 ; pl. 28. 7 ; ṭūṭi, absol. 7. 8 ; 85. 8 ; ṭūṭī (metric. form), 77. 3 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. *truṭyati* (N.D. *ṭuṭnu*) ; T. ṭūṭa, 1. 305. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 1. 272. 2 ; N. ṭūṭai, DO. 1. 28 ; ṭūṭe, ĀC. 8. 2 ; ṭūṭi, DO. 1. 28.
- Ṭek-** v. tr., to put, place, stop, prevent, put up with, carry : ṭekaum, 1. sg. pres. 95. 6 ; ṭeknai, 3. sg. pres. 15. 7 ; ṭeku, 2. sg. imprt. 75. 3 ; ṭeki, absol. 31. 3 ; ṭeka, root form used as an inf. 92. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭeknu* intr.) ; T. ṭeki, 6. 109. 1 ; N. ṭekai, Ā. 17. 1.
- Ṭeka** prop., support : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 78. 8 ; 95. 6 ; ṭekā (metric. form) 86. 7 ; ṭeka, obl. sg. 88. 5 ; binu +, 95. 3 ; (N.D. *ṭek*) ; T. ṭeka (obstinacy), 2. 256. 4 ; N. Ā. 22. 6.
- Ṭesu** the tree *Butea tondosa* or blossom of the *Butea* : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 39. 7 ; ṭesu, obl. pl. 85. 3.
- To-** v. tr., to search, find : tōvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2.
- Ṭonā** charm, spell, magic, witchcraft : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; 45. 4 ; obl. sg. 103 ; (N.D. *ṭunā*).

## Ṭh.

- Ṭhaga** one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers ; thief, knave : n. obl. sg. 23. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭhag*) ; T. 1. 103. 4.
- Ṭhāum** place, address (stability) : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 8 ; 90. 4 ; ṭhāum, obl. sg. (metric. form) 14. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 105. 5 ; ṭhāmvaṁ (perhaps first nasalisation is the result of scribe's zeal), 41. 6 ; ṭhāmvaṁhi-ṭhāmvaṁ, every place, obl. sg. 6. 8 ; ṭhāvaṁ, obl. sg. 97. 8 ; ṭhāvaṁhi ṭhāvaṁ, every place, obl. sg. 56. 1 ; 103. 4 ; Skt. *sthāna* (N.D. *ṭhāū*) ; T. ṭhāu, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāum, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāum, 1. 42. 3 ; ṭhāmva, 2. 134. 3 ; ṭhāvaṁ, 2. 91. 2 ; N. ṭhāu, MĀ. 4. 8 ; ṭhāi, DO. 1. 29.
- Ṭhākura** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 2 ; Skt. *ṭhakkuraḥ* (N.D. *ṭhākur*) ; N. DO. 1. 60.
- Ṭhāṭa** the frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7 (N.D. *ṭhāṭ*) ; T. ṭhāṭā, 2. 213. 3.
- Ṭhāḍh-** v. intr., to stand, be upright or standing : ṭhāḍhi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 31. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, pl. 21. 2 ; ṭhādha, pa. part. (adj.) j. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 7 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 8 ; ṭhādhi, f. dir. sg. 95. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi (metric. form), 28. 8 ; 91. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi, absol. 21. 5 ; Skt. *stabdhah* (N.D. *ṭhāro*) ; T. ṭhādha, 1. 287. 4 ; ṭhādha, 1. 316. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, 1. 128. 1 ; ṭhāḍhi, 2. 13. 1 ; N. ṭhāḍhe (m. pl.). GŪ. 3. 3.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Thāvam see thāum
- Thegh- v intr, to remain firm, steady, fixed theghā, 3 sg m  
pa part indef 96 2, (N D theknu)
- D
- Damda- a watch, moment n m obl sg 92 8 Skt dandah,  
N damda (log), J 1 28
- Dapha a partic kind of musical instrument a drum n m dir.  
pl 64 4, (N D daph<sup>1</sup>)
- Daphar- v intr, to cry aloud, make great noise daphārā, 3 sg  
m pa part indef 96 6
- Dar- v intr, to fear, be afraid darai, 3 sg pres 35 3, darāta,  
pres part 3 sg pres 55 2, Skt daratī (N D darnu),  
T darata, 3 18 4, N darata, DG 3 1
- Dara fear, risk, danger n m dir sg 32 1, 51 1, 55 7, Skt  
darah (N D dar) T 1 196 4, N DO 1 30
- Das- v tr, to bite (of a snake) sting dasai 3 sg pres 30 4,  
dasā 3 sg m pa part indef 78 2, 105 7, Skt dasatī  
(N D dasnu), N. dasai, MAL 2 5
- Dar- v tr, to throw, put away dāri 3 sg f pa part indef  
dāri, absol 43 4, T dari, 1 262 3 dāri 2 36 3
- Dara branch, bough n f dir sg 32 2, 47 3, obl sg 95 7,  
dāra dara every branch, obl sg 46 4, 104 6, (N D  
dālo<sup>2</sup>), T 1 46, N dālā, GŪ 1 3, dālī, Ā 18 1
- Dās- v tr, to spread, prepare, make (of a bed), bestrew dāsi,  
3 sg f pa part indef 22 5, 8, 67 4, 69 6 dāsū, pa.  
part (adj) f dir sg (metric form) 70 4, T dasi (absol)  
1 130 3
- Didha firm strong, steady adj m dir sg 26 8 41 8 Skt  
drdha-, T drrha, 1 208, N diḍu RĀSL 11, dridhu  
G 16 1
- Dorā string, thread n m dir sg 83 7, (N D dorō), T dori,  
5 46 3, N dori, DO 1 51
- Doriyā a partic kind of striped muslin n m dir sg 60 6, (N D  
doriya)
- Dol- v intr, roam, wander, swing oscillate, real move dolaum,  
1 sg pres 25 6, dolai, 3 sg pres 13 1, 39 5, 77 5,  
dola, 3 sg pres (root form) 83 8, dolata, pres part 3  
pl pres 30 5, dōlā, 3 sg m pa part indef 29 6, 92 1,  
dōli, 3 sg f 52 3, caus, dola, q v, Skt dolāyate (N D  
dolāunu), T dolata, 6 40 4, dolā, 1 293 1, doli,  
1 224 4, N dolai, RĀ 6 5, dolata, RĀC. 6 1
- Dola- v caus tr, to wave, fan dolavahum, 3 pl pres 74 6,  
Skt dolā, dolāyate (N D dolāunu), T dolāi (pa. part  
m), 7 102 2, N dolāi (absol), SG 1 38



Dh.

- Ḍhaṁkha the tree *Butea frondosa* : n. m. dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 103. 8 ; ḍhāṁkhā (metric. form) 84. 3.
- Ḍhar- v. intr., to melt away, flow down, fall : ḍharā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 82. 8 , 89. 6 ; (N.D. ḍhalnu) ; T. ḍharahim (pres.), 1. 383. 2.
- Ḍhāṁkhā see dhāṁkha.
- Ḍhār- v. intr., to wander, roam : ḍhārī, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 85. 2 ; T. 1. 257. 1.
- Ḍhola a large drum : n. m. dir. pl. 64. 4 ; Skt. ḍholah (N.D. ḍhol<sup>1</sup>) ; T. 1. 296. 1 ; N. ḍholi, DO. 1. 29.

T.

- Ta a particle with a slight adversative or contrasting force : 16. 8 ; 46. 6, 7 ; see nāhim ta ; (N.D. ta) ; T. 1. 88. 2 ; N. G. 9. 2.
- Taisa so, same way, thus : adv. 3. 5 ; 18. 5 ; taisai, 9. 6 ; T. 3. 32. 2.
- Taisiu such : pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. (emph). 7. 8 ; Skt. tāḍṣī ; T. taisī, 1. 21. 1 ; N. taisa (m.), ĀC. 36. 2.
- Tau indeed, moreover, then, at least : adv. 7. 2 ; 11. 6, 7 ; 13. 7 ; 25. 6 ; 26. 8 ; 30. 7 ; 43. 1 ; 56. 2, 3 ; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ; 81. 3 ; 106. 8 ; tauhu (emph.) still, even then ; 102. 8 ; T. 1. 31 ; N. PAR. 5. 5.
- Taṁta reality, essence, principle : n. m. dir. sg. 23. 8 ; obl. sg. 13. 6 ; Skt. tattvaḥ ; T. tativa, 1. 68 ; N. ĀC. 37. 1 ; tatu, GA. 15. 3.
- Taṁbora betel leaf ; n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4 ; taṁborū (metric. forms), 29. 5 ; taṁbolā, 27. 4 ; taṁborī, obl. sg. 57. 4 ; 'Skt. tāmbūlaṁ ; (N.D. tamol) ; N. taṁbolī, A. 12. 2.
- Taṁbolā see taṁbora.
- Taj- v. tr., to give up, abandon, forsake, desert : tajai, 3. sg. pres. 74. 4 ; tajiūm, 1. sg. fut. 86. 5 ; taju, 2 sg. imprt. 88. 8 ; tajahu, pl. 2. 8 ; tajā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38. 4 ; 102. 8 ; 106. 6 ; taje, 3. pl. m. 100. 8 ; taji, 3. sg. f. 95. 7 ; taji, absol. 42. 7 ; 44. 4 ; Skt. tyajati ; T. tajai, 1. 19. 5 ; tajihaum, 1. 88. 4 ; taju, 1. 139 ; tajahu, 1. 94 ; tajā, 1. 134. 3 ; taje, 1. 56. 2 ; taji, 1. 84. 1 ; taji, 1. 13. 1 ; N. tajahu, AP. 23. 1 ; taji, MĀC. 2. 2.
- Taṭa shore, bank : n. m. obl. sg. 102. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. add. 3. 31. 4 ; N. G. 17. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Tana	body, limb n m dir sg 25 3, 7, 32 8, 40 3, 5, 46 8, 68 8, 71 4, 74 8, 79 8, 82 1, 83 2, 84 2, 8, 88 3, 89 6, 98 7, 105 7, obl sg 6 1, 27 1, 28 2, 37 8, 40 1, 53 5, 68 3, 74 3, 80 3, 82 7, 84 5, 85 6, 87 2, 6, + maham, 56 2, + saum, 71 4 tana tana, every limb, obl sg 42 2, 83 8, Skt Lw, T 1 56 2, N G 10 4
Tap-	v intr, to burn, shine, glow, be scorched, heated tapai, 3 sg pres 46 2, 67 7, tapu, 2 sg imprt 83 3, taeū, 3 sg m pa indef 46 5, tapa, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 5, tāpa (metric form) 82 1, tapata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 23 1, tapā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 26 2, tapai, inf (verbal n) 88 1, tapi, absol 64 3, Skt tapati, T tapai, 1 82 2, tapata, 5 15 2, N tapai, G 17 6, tapata, RĀ 1 1, tapi, DHC 5 1
Tapa	penance, austerities n m dir sg, 2 3, 24 1, 26 6, 62 4, 5, Skt (Iw) tapas, T 1 58 5, N GA 6 8
Tapani	heat, burning (torture) n f dir sg 38 8, 43 8, 68 1, 75 8, 86 1, (N D tapani)
Tapasi	one who performs penances and austerities ascetic + kai, n m obl sg 35 6, Skt tapasvin, T 7 160 1, N Ā 14 5
Taba	then adv 12 1, 7, 17 5, 23 3, 25 8, 29 8, 39 7, 43 7, 51 7, 61 4, + tāim till then until, 32 1, + lagi 39 8, 55 7, + huta, since then, 92 4, tabahūm, even then (emph), 71 7, (N D taba), T taba, 1 13 1, tabahūm, 1 155 4, N taba, ĀC 34 2, (+ lagu), MĀC 10 4, tabahūn, DG 4 1
Tara	below, under, underneath postp 9 8 (mark the position of postp here), 97 1, 100 6, 104 4, Skt talah (N D tala), T 1 46, N talai, J 1 16
Tarak-	to crack, be strained taraki taraki absol 58 3, (N D tarkanu), T taraki, 1 374 4
Tarahela	one who is vanquished, defeated n m dir sg 43 7
Tarai	planets, stars (maidens) n f dir pl 17 2, 103 3 tarāim, 3 4, 24 2, 34 1, 34 4, 52 1, taraim, 26 1, 63 4, tarainha + saum, obl pl 15 3, Skt tārika, T tāra 1 227 3, N tāra, MĀSO 13 8
Tarās-	v tr, to frighten, alarm, terrify tarāsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 78 4, tarāsi, pa part (adj) f dir sg 59 4, Skt trasayati, T trāsā, 1 204 2
Tarivara	tree n m dir sg 75 6, 90 8, 96 8, dir pl 84 3, obl sg 97 4, 99 2, obl pl 85 3, + tara, obl sg 97 1, 104 4, Skt taruvarah, T tarubara, 2 318 1, N taruvāra, G 6 3
Taruna	young man n m dir sg 31 8, Skt taruna, T 1 2

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Taruni	young lady : n. f. dir. sg. 31. 5 ; Skt. taruṇī ; T. taruṇī, 1. 21. 1.
Tasa	such, such like : pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 28. 6 ; 45. 4 ; f. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; tasa, pl. 96 3 ; T. 1. 93. 1.
Tasa	so, in that way, thus : adv. 3. 6 ; 16. 4 ; 36. 3 ; 37. 8 ; 45. 7 ; 46. 2 ; 49. 7 ; 56. 8 ; 74. 3 ; 101. 3 ; 103. 5 ; T. 1. 51. 2.
Taharṇ	there : adv. 1. 8 ; 21. 1 ; 22. 1, 7 ; 30. 4 ; 61. 7 ; 90. 3 ; 101. 7 ; 103. 8 ; 106. 1 ; taharṇ-taharṇ 91. 3 ; T. 1. 246. 1 ; N. taha, GA. 8. 4.
Tahārṇ	there : adv. 7. 7 ; 8. 3 ; 13. 3 ; 17. 5 ; 19. 7 ; 20. 8 ; 26. 3 ; 51. 2, 58. 7 ; 68. 1, 5 ; 71. 1 ; 97. 7 ; 98. 7 ; tāhārṇ (metric. form), 89. 7 ; (N.D. tyahā) ; T. 1. 53. 3 ; N. tahā, AP. 21. 5.
Tāim	for, to up to, up till : postp. 3. 4 ; 27. 5 ; 32. 1 ; 101. 8 ; N. tāi, GÜ. 3. 2.
Tārnti	strings of a musical instrument : n. f. dri. pl. 93. 8 ; Skt. tantīḥ, tantuḥ (N.D. tāti).
Tāk-	v. intr., to aim at, look, gaze at : tākā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2 ; tākī, 1. Sg. f. 77. 7 ; Skt. tarkayati (N.D. tāknu), T. tākā, 2. 22. 3 ; tākī, 2. 229. 2 ; N. tākā, SG. 1. 5. tākī, SG. 1. 47.
Tāgā	thread : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 7 ; (N.D. tāgā) ; T. tāga, 1. 21 ; N. BILJ. 1. 12.
Tāte	hot : adj. m. dir. pl. 91. 2 ; tāti f. dir. pl. 10 3 ; Skt. taptah (N.D. tāto) ; T. tate, 6. 106. 2 ; tatī, 2. 201. 2 ; N. tātā (sg.), ĀCH. 8. 1.
Tānī	knot : n. f. dir. sg. 49. 5 ; (N.D. tānī).
Tārā	stars : n. m. dir. pl. 19. 1 ; 28. 5 ; tāra (metric. form), 28. 8 ; Skt. tārakā ; (N.D. tāro) ; T. 1. 227. 3 ; N. tārikā, DHC. 9. 1.
Timi	so, same way : adv. 75. 8 ; T. 1. 153 ; N. tiva, J. 1. 19 ; tiu, G. 10. 3.
Tiyā	woman, wife : n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7 ; Skt. Strī ; (N.D. tiriyā) ; T. tiya, 1. 35. 4 ; N. Triā, ĀSL. 18. 2.
Tir-	v. intr. to swim across ; float : tirai 3. sg. pres. 100. 4 ; tirāi (metric. form), 100. 3 ; Skt. tarati (N.D. tarnu <sup>1</sup> ) ; T. tarai, 7. 67 ; N. tarai, G. 2. 2.
Tila	mole, sesamum seed (moment, small measurement of time) : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 7 ; tila tila, every moment, every instant, dir. sg. 89. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. til) ; T. 3. 25 ; N. ĀSL. 1. 3.
Tilaurā	a turtle dove, a small speckled bird : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 7.
Tilaka	a ceremonial or ornamental mark on the forehead : n. m. dir. sg. 27. 2 ; 28. 6 ; 49. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 62. 4 ; N. SCH. 1. 1.

# PADUMĀVATI

Tihāra	use, benefit (festival) n m obl sg 84 7, Skt. tithi-vārah), ND tiwār)
Tihubārā	festival n m dir pl 80 5, (ND tiwār)
Tira	shore, bank n m obl sg 96 8, tirā (metric form), 97 2, Skt Lw (ND tir <sup>1</sup> ), T 1 61 3, N MALC 9 2
Tisara	thurd adj m dir sg 19 2, (ND tesro), T 1 11 3, N tujā, TU 2 3
Tum	see tūm
Tukhāra	a horse from the Tukhār country which was lying north-west of India n m dir sg 2 8
Tuma	you pron 2nd per dir pl 16 3, 4 30 4, 64 1, 97 6, 98 8, 106 8, tumha, 7 4 12 1, 15 5, 7, 50 8, 54 2, 57 5, 104 4, tuma, obl pl 2 3, + binu, 85 8, tumha, obl pl 12 3, 8, 16 8, 25 7, 40 2 44 5, 50 8, 61 7, 62 2, 4, 95 7, + kārana, 11 5 36 1, 5, + pāhām, 66 2, + binu 83 8, 88 7, 95 8 + lagi, 36 4, + saum, 38 5, + huta, 38 3, tumham (emph), 106 8, tumhāra, your, pron 2nd, per pl (poss) adj m dir sg 16 4, 36 2, 40 3, 66 4, 66 6, tumhārā 106 7, tumhāre, obl sg 38 8, tumhāri (poss), adj f dir sg 26 5, see tum (sg), (ND tum), T tuma, 1 79 2, tumha, 1 68, tumhara, 1 101 3, tumhāra, 1 103 1 tumhāre 1 180 1, tumhāri, 1 69 2, N tuma, G 20 1, tumāra, GA 16 1, tumārī GÜ 3 6
Turata	at once, immediately adv 11 8 Skt turate, tvarate (ND turanta), T turata, 1 72 2, turamta, 4 25
Turaya	horse n m dir sg 97 3 dir pl 79 3, Skt turagah?
Tulā	the sign Libra in the Zodiac, n f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 5 4
Tūm	thou pron 2nd per dir sg 5 1, 8, 7 2 26 6, 37 2, 3, 38 1, 6, 42 6, 43 5, 45 1, 6, 7, 61 5, 65 8, 75 6, 83 5, 94 2, 94 8, 99 3, 99 4 7 101 8, 102 3, 5, tuhūm (emph), 37 8, tūm obl (inst) sg 37 5, tam obl (inst) sg 45 4, 99 5, tum, 92 2 to + kaham obl sg 94 3, 4, tohi obl sg 7 2 44 2, 4 45 3, 46 1, 5, 57 1, 2, 63 6, 7, 65 8, 77 8 79 2, 86 4, 99 4, 100 5, 101 3, 5, 104 2, + karana, 102 4 + binu, 83 3, + pasā, 44 7, + pāsām, 44 2, + pahām 43 6, + laga, 36 3, + sathā, 101 4, tora thv, pron 2nd per sg (poss) adj m dir sg 5 1, 45 4 61 8, 63 5, 94 5, tore, obl sg 43 6, 84 7, 100 6, 101 2, tihārā, 32 7, tora obl pl 94 8, tori (poss), adj f dir sg 35 4, 6, obl (f) 101 2, see tuma, (ND ta and tumi), T tūm 2 162, tam, 1 198 2, to, 2 16 1, tohi, 1 193, tora, 1 195 3, tore, 1 67 4, tori, 1 234, N tūm, G 7 1, tohi, BAS 1 8, tujha, GA 1 5 tora, BAS 1 3, tera, ĀP 28 1, tere, AC 33 1, teri, GA 12 8

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Terā	with, from, on account of: postp. 12. 7; 13. 8; 24. 5; 41. 8; 72. 6; 92. 6; 93. 8; 100. 8; 104. 3; T. 1. 12. 1; N. te, GA. 15. 6.
Teja	sharp, strong, energetic, bright: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 8; Skt. Lw.; (perhaps fr. Pers. tez.), T. 1. 10. 3; N. teju (n.), MĀSO. 11. 6.
Teli	oilman, oilgrinder: n. m. obl. sg. 100. 3; (N.D. teli); T. 7. 158. 3; N. tela (oil), SIRIC. 33. 1.
Tevahāra	a festival: n. m. dir. pl. 80. 8; see tihibārā.
Tevāni	anxious; care-worn: adj. f. dir. sg. 31. 3.
To	see tūm.
Tora	see tūm.
Tori	see tūm.
Tore	see tūm.
Tolā	a weight of twelve (or 16) māshās about 170½ grains: n. m. dir. sg. 89. 5; Skt. tolakāḥ (N.D. tolā); N. SĀRSL. 6. 1.
Tohi	see tūm.
Tribhuvana	the three worlds (heaven, earth and hell), universe: n. m. dir. sg. 18. 7; Skt. tribhavanam; T. 1. 13. 4; N. tribhavana; A. 2. 8.

## Th.

Thambha	a pillar, column (support): n. m. dir. pl. 88. 5; Skt. stambhaḥ (N.D. thām); N. thamū, RĀSL. 12. 6.
Thathiyāri	empty, worthless: adj. f. dir. sg. 56. 8.
Thara-thara	trembling, shivering: n. m. dir. sg. 82. 1; (N.D. tharthar); N. DO. 1. 34.
Thala	high dry land, place, land: n. m. dir. pl. 78. 8; obl. sg. 42. 1; 104. 8; thala thala, every place, 42. 1; Skt. sthalaṁ (N.D. thal); T. 1. 57. 2; N. TU. 1. 7.
Thāk-	v. intr. to become tired, be exhausted: thāka, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form), 74. 8; thākī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 77. 7; Skt. sthag, sthā? (N.D. thāknu); T. thākā (m.) 6. 117. 1; N. thākī, BAS. 4. 2.
Thāra	a pan, dish, plate: n. m. dir. sg. 59. 7; dir. pl. 9. 2; obl. sg. 56. 5; Skt. sthālaṁ (N.D. thāl); T. 1. 120. 2.
Thira	steady, motionless, firm, steadfast: adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 5; 43. 2; 106. 3; 106. 6; dir. pl. 41. 6, 8; 42. 5; 106. 4; Skt. Sthirah (N.D. thiro); T. 1. 224. 3; N. thiru, AC. 34. 1.
Thiti	stability, steadfastness, firmness: n. f. dir. sg. 75. 3; Skt. sthiti; T. thiti, 1. 110. 1; N. thiti, J. 1. 21.
Thūnī	a small column: n. f. dir. sg. 88. 5; Skt. Sthūnā.
Thorā-thorā	little by little: adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 3; Skt. stokaṁ (N.D. thor); T. thorā, 1. 41. 2.

# PADUMAVATI

## D

- luck, fortune, destiny. n m obl (inst) sg 4 6, 8 6, 28 1, Skt daivam, T daiva, 1 93 1
- v. tr to burn, reduce to ashes dagadhī 3 sg f pa part indef 81 6, dagadhī absol 39 4, Skt dagdha
- burning, heat n m dir sg 40 1, 7, 81 7, obl sg 96. 4, Skt dagdha
- a quilted coat, a gown, a loose and long garment n m dir sg 2 7, Skt dukūla-
- army, body of men n m dir sg 6 5, 66 3, Skt dalam, T dala, 1. 209
- looking glass, mirror n m dir sg 5 8, 28 8, + maham, obl sg 18 5, 20 5 Skt Lw
- money, wealth, property n m dir sg 51 5 59 6, Skt dravyam, T. dravya, 1 321 3, N MASL darabu, 5 4
- sight, appearance, glimpse n m obl sg 6 2, T 1 56 1, N BAS 3 8
- sight, appearance, look, glimpse, audience n m dir sg 5 7, 61 7, obl sg 21 5 86 4 + kāraṇa 62 1, + tem, 72 6, Skt Lw, T 1 71, N MĀC 5 4
- an army, a body of men n m dir pl 3 1, obl sg 76 1, + mähām, 66 2, Skt Lw, T 1 26 1, N SAL 25
- great fire, forest fire, conflagration n m dir sg 98 6
- Skt dāvaḥ, T dāva, 2 74 3
- ten adj f dir pl 17 2, m obl pl 75 7, dasau m dir pl (emph), Skt Lw, T 1 10 5, dasau 6 52 1, N G 5 4, dasau, MAL 1 3
- tooth n m dir pl 33 2, Skt Lw, T 1 184 4
- the name of Rama's father, King of Ayodhyā nom prop m obl sg 95 8, + ke, 101 4 Skt Lw, T 1 32 2
- v tr, to burn, reduce to ashes dahai 3 sg pres (conjv) 98 8, dahā, 1. sg m pa part indef 40 7, dahe, 3 pl m 91 5, dahī, 3 sg f 74 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 90 6, dahī, absol 75 6, 87 3, 89 5, 90 8 Skt dāhati, T dahai, 1 313 1, dahe, 7 30 1, dahī, 7 94 3, N
- dahai, MĀSL 21 2, dahī, MAL 5 3
- v intr, to smoulder, blaze up dahakī dahakī, absol 103 5
- to the right or on the right adv 100 1 7, Skt daksina-, T dahina, 6 14 3
- curds + ke, n m obl sg 10 6, Skt dadhī (N D dahī), T dadhī, 1 235
- doubtfully, whether (old English), what would you ?, know not adv 4 1, 31 4, 46 1 Cf Braj Kidhām.

Dāu	opportunity, chance (a throw in dice) : n. m. dir. sg. 51. 8 ; (N.D. dāu <sup>2</sup> ) ; T. dāū, 2. 259. 1.
Dākha	grape, raisin, vine : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 50. 5 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. drākṣā (N.D. dākḥ).
Dādura	frog : n. m. dir. pl. 76. 5 ; obl. sg. 69. 3 ; Skt. dardurāḥ (N.D. dādarā) ; T. 1. 18. 1 ; N. dadara, MAC. 4. 1.
Dādḥ-	v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dādheuṁ, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 98. 7 ; dādheu, 3. sg. m. 103. 2 ; dādḥā, 3 sg. m. pa. part. indef. 45. 8 ; dādhe, 1. pl. m. 97. 8 ; 3. pl. m. 92. 2 ; 96. 7 ; dādḥā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 103. 2 ; N. dājhai (pres.) MĀSO. 11. 5.
Dānava	demon, giant : n. m. dir. sg. 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 3 ; N. MĀSO. 16. 13.
Dāyaja	dowry : n. m. dir. sg. 15. 8 ; 16. 1 ; (N.D. dāijo) ; T. dāija, 1. 125. 4.
Dārivaṁ	pomegranate fruit, Punica grantum : n. m. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. dāḍimaḥ (N.D. dārim) ; T. dāḍima, 3. 39. 6.
Dāruna	severe, cruel, terrible, harsh : adj. m. dir. sg. 82. 2 ; Lw. Skt. dāruṇaḥ ; T. 1. 11. 2.
Dāvam	trick, a throw in dice : n. m. dir. pl. 43. 6 ; see dāu.
Dāvā	conflagration, forest fire : n. m. obl. sg. 103. 4 ; Skt. dāvaḥ ; cf. davā ; T. 1. 293. 3.
Dāh-	v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dāhi absol. T. 7. 6.
Dāha	burning, reducing to ashes : n. m. dir. sg. 87. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 58. 4.
Dāhina	to or on the right : adv. 100. 4. 8 ; 100. 1 ; Skt. dakṣiṇaḥ (N.D. dāinu) ; T. 2. 15. 2.
Dina	day : n. m. dir. sg. 17. 5 ; 63. 8 ; dir. pl. 24. 1 ; 99. 7 ; obl. sg. 1. 6 ; 3. 5 ; 8. 4 ; 44. 2 ; 54. 4 ; 64. 2 ; 68. 6 ; 72. 2 ; 82. 5 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 2 ; 105. 4 ; + kahaṁ, 1. 3 ; dina, obl. pl. 75. 7 ; dina-dina, every day, obl. sg. 42. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 7. 6 ; N. ĀCH. 5. 1.
Diniuara	the sun : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. dinakaraḥ ; T. dinakara, 1. 52. 5.
Dip-	v. intr. to shine, glitter : dipai, 3sg. pres. 46. 6 ; Skt. dīpyate.
Diyā	lamp : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 19. 6 ; 22. 3 ; 95. 5 ; Skt. dīpaḥ (N.D. diyo) ; T. 2. 117. 2 ; N. divā, SIRĪC. 33. 1.
Diṣṭi	eye-sight, gaze, look : n. f. dir. sg. 34. 3 ; 45. 5 ; 86. 7 ; 80. 8 ; 95. 5 ; obl. sg. 17. 8 ; 44. 6 ; 55. 7 ; 85. 6 ; 105. 2 ; Skt. drṣṭiḥ ; T. drṣṭi, 1. 6. 3 ; N. disaṭi, PAR. 9. 1.
Disi	quarter, direction : n. f. obl. sg. 82. 1 ; 100. 8 ; obl. pl. 3. 4. 8 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 2. 6 ; Skt. diś' ; T. 1. 11. 1 ; N. G. 6. 3.
Dikh-	v. intr. pass. of dekh-, to be seen, to appear, look : dikhai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 5 ; 39. 4 ; dikha (root form), 69. 5 ; T. dikha, 1. 76. 1 ; see dekh-.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Dīṭha	see dekh-
Dīṭhi	eve sight n f dir sg 60 7 Skt dr̥ṣṭh N dīṭhi SIRI 14 3
Dīpa	lamp n m obl sg 36 4 Skt Lw T 1 37, N SIRI 7 2
Dīpa	island region n m obl sg 100 6 Skt dvīpah
Dīpaka	lamp n m dir pl 9 5 19 7 20 7 obl sg 37 7 39 6 46 3 81 2 Skt Lw N GA 5 4
Dīragha	big or large adj m dir pl 27 8 Lw Skt dīrghah N TU 1 3
Dis-	v intr pass of dekh to be seen disai 3 sg pres 1 8 Skt dr̥śyate T disa (pa part) 1 275 1 N AC 12 1
Duau	both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 8 T 4 6 3 see dou
Dui	both two adj m dir pl 78 5 97 7 f dir pl 18 1 (N D dui) T 1 37 1 N G 3 2 see dou
Duija	the new moon night (moon) + para n f obl sg 78 6 Skt dvītiya
Dumda	a pair (of qualities or conditions which are generally the opposite of one another) n m dir sg 84 4 Skt dvandam T dvamda 3 41 3
Dumda	a big kettle drum n m dir sg 76 1 Skt dundubhih see dumdu
Dukula	a very fine cloth n m dir pl 72 2 Skt dukulam
Dukha	misery unhappiness trouble grief sorrow pang n m dir sg 8 6 40 8 47 7 55 6 67 8 80 7 81 1 8 97 8 93 1 97 5 8 98 3 102 1 8 dir pl 89 1 obl sg 74 2 87 5 91 2 5 92 2 94 4 95 2 + kara 72 3 Skt duhkham T 1 6 4 N GA 3 7
Dukhi	sorry unhappy troubled miserable adj m dir pl 103 7 Skt duhkhi (N D dukhi) T dukhi 2 220 N dukhi BHAIC 8 1
Dulaha	see dulaha
Dulahini	bride n f dir sg 31 8 + kai obl sg 14 5 (N D dulahi) T 1 116 3
Duvara	Gate door entrance n m obl sg 64 5 duvara obl pl (metric form) 1 7 Skt dvaram (N D duvar) T duara 1 381 N duara AP 20 3 G duara 22 68
Duhum	both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 5 15 1 5 27 3 71 6 + ka 71 2 f obl pl 22 6 T 2 56 1 N duhu DO 1 28
Dūmdu	a large kettle drum n m dir pl 64 4 Skt dundubhih T dumdubhi 1 113 3
Duja	second (anyone else) adj m dir sg 63 7 80 7 T 1 126 2 N G 15 1



- Devārī** a Hindu festival falling in the middle of Kārtika and when houses and streets are illuminated and celebrated with great pomp and show; n. f. dir. sg. 80. 5, 8; Skt. dīpāvalīḥ (N.D. diwālī).
- Deśī** dweller of a county: n. m. dir. sg. 104. 1; Skt. deśin.
- Deśū** country, land: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 16. 4; 61. 4; obl. sg. 106. 2; desa 4. 7; 72. 5; desare obl. (loc.) sg. (lengthened form) 91. 8; Skt. deśah; T. desa, 1. 186. 1; deśū, 1. 181. 1; N. desa, ĀC. 33. 2; desu, SIRIC. 22. 1.
- Dehā** body: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 5; obl. sg. 89. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 104. 3; N. deha, GC. 2. 2.
- Doi** both, two: adj. m. dir. pl. 71. 7; f. dir. pl. 30. 6; dou-, m. dir. pl. 15. 6, 7; 71. 8; doū (metric. form), 14. 8; 41. 5; 66. 1; 104. 4; dohuṁ (emph.), 8. 7; dohū, 3. 1; (N.D. dui); T. dou, 1. 8; doū, 1. 36. 1; N. doi, GA. 3. 1; doī, SUCH. 5. 1; doū; ĀP. 22. 4.
- Dokhā** defect, fault (pain): n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 55. 6; Skt. doṣah; T. doṣā, 1. 64. 2; dokha, 2. 210. 3; N. dokha, MĀC. 4. 1.
- Donanha** a cup made of leaves: tara +, n. m. obl. pl. 9. 8; (postp. precedes the n. here); T. donā, 1. 266. 4.
- Dosa** blame, fault: n. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. doṣah (N.D. dos); T. 2. 166. 4; N. RĀ. 5. 5.
- Dosara** second, another: adj. m. dir. sg. 90. 4; obl. sg. 19. 1; dosarī, f. obl. sg. 36. 6; 50. 5; (N.D. dosro); T. dūsara, 1. 78. 2; dūsari, 2. 51. 5; N. dūsara, DG. 2. 2.

Dh.

- Dhaurāhara** palace, white house; n. m. dir. sg. 17. 6; 23. 8; 62. 7; obl. sg. 4. 1; 17. 8; 18. 1; + para, 17. 1; Skt. dhavalagrhaṁ.
- Dhaurī** a large and white species of dove: n. f. dir. sg. 90. 4.
- Dhaure.** white: adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2; Skt. dhavala-; T. dhavala, 1. 246; N. dhaule, MĀ. 8. 8.
- Dhajā** a banner, flag: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 6; 76. 2; Skt. dhvajā; T. dhvajā, 3. 48. 4.
- Dhani** lady, damsel, fortunate one: n. f. dir. sg. 26. 3; 31. 1; 32. 1; 33. 8; 34. 1; 35. 2; 38. 1, 8; 45. 1; 48. 3, 5; 50. 1; 51. 1; 52. 3; 59. 4; 60. 5; 65. 1; 67. 4, 5, 7; 69. 2, 8; 70. 6, 8; 72. 4; 73. 8; 78. 7, 8; 81. 8; 82. 8; 83. 8; 89. 7, 8; obl. sg. 15. 4, 5; 18. 1; 31. 3; 48. 6, 8; 53. 7; 65. 3; 67. 2; 68. 2; 70. 8; 71. 2; 81. 2; + saum, 70. 6; dhaniyā, dir. sg. (diminutive) 40. 1; Skt. dhana (possession)? T. dhanvā, 2. 139. 2; N. dhana, GC. 2. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Dhanuka** a bow (of cupid) n m dir sg 29 3, 65 3, obl sg 33 5, Skt dhanuskam, T dhanusa, 1 108 2, N dhanakhu, MĀC 12 3
- Dhanna** fortunate, lucky, blessed adj m dir sg 4 7, 18 8, 61 5, 63 5, f dir sg 1 8 5 8, 63 3, Skt dhanya-, T dhanya, 1 128 2, N dhanna, SAV 1 6
- Dhama dhama** tumult, hubbly bubble n m dir sg 7 4, (N D dhamādhama)
- Dhamari** wild and tumultuous merriment, tumult n f dir sg 67 5, 85 1
- Dhar-** v tr to put, place, fix dharai, 3 sg pres 43 4, 84 8, dharai (metric form), 13 4, dhara, 3 sg m pa part indef 14 4, 21 8, dhare, 3 pl m 9 2, 22 2, dhari, 3 sg f 1 1, dharata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 22 8, dharā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 28 6, dharai + kaham, inf (verbal n) 56 8, dhari absol 26 8, Skt dharati (N D dharnu), T dharai, 1 97 2 dharai, 4 0 3, dharā, 1 108 5 dhare, 1 34 5 dhari 1 151 2, dharata, 1 107 4, dhari, 1 34 3, N dharai, VDCH 2 8, dhare, G 18 2, dhari, AC 7 1, dhari, G 1 1
- Dhara** body, heart n m obl sg 58 3 (N D dhar<sup>1</sup>)
- Dharak-** v intr to beat loudly, throb (as the heart) dharaki dharaki, absol 58 3, (N D dharkanu)
- Dharati** the earth, land n f dir sg 75 4 98 5, 102 1, 103 4, dharati (metric form), 70 4, 78 8, 80 2, dharati, obl sg 3 8, + maham 104 5, Skt dharitri (N D dharti), N dharati, AC 7 1
- Dharani** the earth + maham, n f obl sg 103 3, Skt dharanī, T 1 34 3 N dharanī, G 18 2
- Dharama** duty, righteousness, religion n m obl sg 13 7, Skt Lw, T 1 22 2, N dharamu G 10 1
- Dharahari** intervention, going between n f dir sg 66 8
- Dhā** v intr to run, hasten dhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 37 6, dhāe 3 pl m 76 2 dhāim 3 pl f 58 1, dhāvā pa part (adj) m dir sg 98 6 Skt dhāvati, T dhāvā, 1 210 4 dhaye, 1 205 2, dhāim, 1 225 1 N dhāvai (p.es), Ā 5 7
- Dhātu** • metal n m dir sg 24 4 25 5, Skt Lw, N MĀ 5 8
- Dhār-** v tr to put, place, bear, hold dhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 21 1, 44 6 68 5, Skt dharayati, T 1 41 3, N dhārai (pres), GA 6 1
- Dhārī** line stripe n f dir pl 57 3 Skt dhārā (stream or edge), (N D dhari<sup>1</sup>), N DO 1 29
- Dhuam** smoke n m dir sg 103 1, dhuvam 81 8, Skt dhūmah (N D dhuuā), T dhuam, 3 28 3

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Dhūṁdha	mist, darkness, gloom : n. m. dir. sg. 98. 1 ; Skt. dhūma + andhaḥ (N.D. dhundhalā).
Dhuk-	v. intr., to blaze, burn, smoulder : dhukahim, 3. pl. pres. 87. 1 ; Skt. dhukṣati.
Dhun-	v. tr. card (as cotton) : dhunī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; Skt. dhunoti ; (N.D. dhunnu).
Dhuni	sound, racking pain in the bones : n. f. dir. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. dhvaniḥ (N.D. dhuni) ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. ĀC. 37. 2.
Dhuva	pole star, motionless, stationary : n. m. dir. sg. 8. 5 ; 101. 1 ; Skt. dhruvaḥ ; T. dhruva, 1. 42. 3.
Dhuvām	see dhuām.
Dhūpa	sunshine, heat of the sun : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; (N.D. dhup <sup>1</sup> ) ; T. (= incense), 1. 383. 2 ; N. DO. 1. 24.
Dhūma	riot, bustle, ado, uproar : n. f. dir. sg. 13. 8 ; (N.D. dhum).
Dhūma	smoke, steam : n. m. dir. pl. 96. 2 ; 103. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 13. 6.
Dhūma	black, smoky : adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2 ; Skt. dhūmraḥ ; (N.D. dhumma).
Dhūri	dust : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 1 ; Skt. dhūriḥ (N.D. dhulo) ; T. 1. 55. 1 ; N. dhūri, ĀC. 13. 1.
Dho-	v. tr. to wash, rinse : dhoe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 2 ; dhoī, absol. (metric. form) 17. 7 ; Skt. dhāvati (N.D. dhunu) ; T. dhoe, 1. 64. 4 ; dhoī, 2. 101. 5 ; N. dhoī, J. 1. 20.

## N.

Na-	v. intr., to bow, salute, go down : navai, 3. sg. pres. 4. 7 ; 22. 8 ; nai, absol. 3. 3 ; nai nai, 50. 2 ; Skt. namati ; caus. nā-, q.v. ; T. navai, 2. 21. 2.
Na	not, neither ... nor : adv. 4. 5, 7 ; 5. 2, 7 ; 6. 3, 8 ; 7. 6, 8 ; 9. 7 ; 10. 4, 7 ; 11. 1, 2, 4, 6 ; 13. 1, 6 ; 14. 5 ; 15. 8 ; 16. 8 ; 17. 4, 6 ; 19. 2, 7 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 7 ; 24. 8 ; 25. 3, 4 ; 26. 3, 8 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 1, 5, 6 ; 32. 2, 4, 5, 7 ; 34. 4, 5 ; 35. 3, 7, 8 ; 36. 2 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 5 ; 39. 5, 8 ; 41. 6 ; 48. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 ; 43. 2, 3, 4 ; 44. 4, 8 ; 45. 7, 8 ; 48. 4, 6 ; 50. 4, 8 ; 51. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 ; 52. 4, 8 ; 53. 5, 8 ; 54. 3, 5 ; 55. 3, 5, 8 ; 56. 2, 3 ; 58. 2, 3 ; 59. 5 ; 61. 4, 7 ; 62. 6 ; 63. 7 ; 65. 4, 5 ; 67. 8 ; 68. 1 ; 71. 1 ; 71. 3, 4, 7 ; 72. 3 ; 73. 1, 3 ; 75. 1 ; 75. 5 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 78. 7 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 5, 7 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 3, 7 ; 84. 6 ; 85. 7, 8 ; 86. 5 ; 87. 5, 8 ; 88. 4, 4, 5, 7, 8 ; 89. 5 ; 90. 4 ; 91. 8 ; 92. 2, 4, 6, 7 ; 93. 4, 7 ; 94. 7, 8 ; 95. 5, 8 ; 96. 8 ; 98. 3 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 1, 2, 3 ; 101. 5, 8 ; 102. 6, 8 ; 104. 8 ; 105. 2, 3, 8 ; 106. 3, 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. na) ; T. 1. 8. 3 ; N. G. 1. 1.
Naihara	woman's parental home ; n. m. obl. sg. 68. 2 ; T. 2. 22. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Nauṇi	not, nay, adv 102 2
Nauti	new, fresh adj m dir sg 40 4
Nae	see nava
Nams-	v intr, to be destroyed, disappear, vanish namsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 7, 90 7 nāmsā (metric form), 49 3, namsa, pa part (adj) m dir sg 75 7, Skt naśyati, T nasanā, 7 64 2
Nakha	nail n m dir pl 47 6, 57 3, Skt Lw, T 1 6 3
Nakhata	star, constellation (girl friend) n (f m) dir sg 28 6, dir pl 1 4, 3 4, 9 5 15 6 17 2, 34 1 53 4, 67 7 96 3, 103 3 obl pl 15 3 59 7, nakhatana + kai, 30 1, nakhatanha, 70 3, Skt naksatram T nakhata, 1 272 1, nakhatanha 6 123 3
Naga	gem, precious stone, jewel n m dir pl 17 8 19 2, 30 2, 42 1, obl sg 47 5 obl pl 19 7 Skt Lw
Nagara	town, city n m dir sg 97 8 98 1 102 1, obl sg 1 7, Skt Lw, T 1 60, N MASO 10 4
Nachatra	lunar mansion, constellation n m dir sg 76 6, Skt nakṣatram
Nadi	river n f dir sg 87 3 Skt Lw T 1 56 1, N MASO 8 16
Nayana	eye n m dir pl 6 2 12 5, 24 8 27 1 45 7, 53 7, 61 8, 65 7, 78 3 5, 83 4 88 6 91 2, nayanā (metric form), 33 3, 92 5, nayana, obl pl 12 4, 45 6, 87 5 92 6, nayanana, 27 3, 29 3 + maham, 106 8, nayananha, 56 3, 89 6 95 5 Skt Lw, T mayana 1 3, nayanana, 7 186 5, nayananha, 7 170 6, N naina, GA 10 3
Narāina	god Viṣṇu nom prop m dir sg 73 4, Skt nārayaṇah, T nārayana 1 36 3, N naraina, G 8 3
Narṇmdahi	King n m dir pl (emph) 66 4 Skt narendrah, N J 1 35
Naresū	a king ruler of men n m dir sg (metric long) 16 4, 61 4, Skt nareśah, T 1 185 3
Nava	new, fresh adj m dir sg 43 6 61 8, 88 8 dir pl 62 8, nae, obl sg 63 3, nava obl pl 21 1, nava f dir sg 70 1, Skt Lw, T 1 58 5 N nava, J 1 7-
Navāla	new, fresh, unblemished adj m dir sg 49 8, f dir sg 67 1, (N D nauilo), T 1 281 1
Naveh	new, fresh unblemished adj f dir sg 75 5
Nasaam	snew, vein, nerve n f dir pl (emph) 93 8, Skt snasā or probl Lw Per nas, (N D naso) T nasa 6 21 4
Nahānū	bath wash n m dir sg 28 2, Skt snānam, T nahāne, 1 171 3

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Nahim	not, no : adv. 7. 7 ; 6. 7 ; 11. 1, 3 ; 13. 3, 4 ; 16. 6 ; 20. 5 ; 31. 2 ; 32. 1 ; 34. 6 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 7 ; 39. 1, 2 ; 40. 8 ; 43. 1 ; 44. 6 ; 48. 4 ; 55. 7, 8 ; 60. 7 ; 65. 4 ; 72. 4 ; 82. 3, 6 ; 84. 1 ; 89. 5 ; 92. 1 ; nahim (metric. long), 19. 9 ; (N.D. nahī) ; T. 1. 8. 1 ; N. nahī, G. 3. 1.
Nā-	v. caus. tr., to cause to bow, bend, lower : nāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7 ; nāe, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 4. 7 ; Skt. nāmāyati ; T. nāvaum, 7. 182. 5 ; nāye (dir. pl), 1. 117. 3 ; N. nāvai (3. sg. pres.), SC. 1. 8.
Nā	no, not, neither, nor : adv. 10. 4 ; 23. 8 ; 31. 8 ; 77. 8 ; 91. 8 ; 105. 8 ; T. 2. 210. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 1.
Nāum	name, reputation : n. m. dir. sg. 31. 4 ; 90. 4 ; nāum (metric. long) 14. 6 ; -nāum, dir. pl. 26. 8 ; nāmvaṃ, 15. 1 ; Skt. nāma (N.D. nāū) , T. nāum, 2. 111. 2 ; nāum, 1. 42. 3 ; N. nāu, GA. 4. 5.
Nāga	snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; 102. 4, 5 ; nāgā, dir. pl. 103. 6 ; nāga, obl. sg. 41. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 16 ; N. G. 17. 2.
Nāgamati	the name of the first wife of Ratanasena : nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 92. 3 ; 98. 2 ; 99. 5 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 97. 5 ; 102. 1 ; + kara, 99. 2.
Nāgari	clever, skilful, wise : adj. f. obl. sg. 73. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. nāgāra (m.), 1. 44. 3.
Nāgini	the serpent, feminine of nāga : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; obl. sg. 30. 4 ; 105. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. nāgani, G. 19. 4.
Nāṭh-	v. intr., to be lost, vanish, disappear : nāṭhī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 88. 3 ; Skt. naṣṭa.
Nātha	one who belongs to the Gorkh panth, master : n. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (= master), 1. 45 ; N. ĀSL. 4. 1.
Nāda	sound, the eternal sound in yoga philosophy : n. m. dir. sg. 12. 1, 8 ; 13. 2, 3, 5, 8 ; + term, obl. sg. 12. 7 ; + saṅga, 12. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 211. 4 ; N. ĀC. 12. 2.
Nāda	a particular kind of musical instrument : n. m. dir. sg. 63. 8.
Nābhi	novel : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 6. 128. 3 ; N. nābhi, CUC. 1. 1.
Nāmā	name : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 74. 2 ; 97. 6 ; Skt. nāma ; T. 1. 56. 4 ; N. nāma, G. 10. 1.
Nāraṅga	orange fruit or tree : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 6 ; obl. sg. 52. 5 ; 85. 7 ; obl. 57. 3 ; Pers. Lw. ; (N.D. nārāṅgi).
Nāri	lady, woman : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 2 ; 58. 6 ; 74. 4 ; 75. 6 ; 86. 4 ; 102. 5 ; nāri (metric. short), 22. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 44. 1 ; 48. 1 ; 85. 8 ; nāri, dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 70. 5 ; nāri, 105. 8 ; nāri, obl. sg. 73. 2 ; 74. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 19. 2 ; N.G. 13. 2.
Nāva	boat : n. f. dir. sg. 77. 7 ; 100. 4 ; Skt. nāva (N.D. nāu <sup>1</sup> ) ; T. 1. 62. 1 ; N. PARC. 17. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Nāvam	name, reputation n m dir sg 97 8, 105 3, see nāum
Nāsikā	nose n f dir sg 33 4, 65 7, nāsika obl sg (metric short) 12 4, 6, 27 4, 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 266 3
Nāha	See nāhū
Nāhā	see nāhu
Nahum	not no adv 80 4, 88 4 5, 101 6, nāhum, 25 5, 42 5, 95 5 100 5 104 7, (N D nahi), T nahum, 1 119, nahum 1 17 2, N nahi, J 1 19, nāhu, G 21
Nahum-ta	otherwise conj 16 8, 46 6, 7.
Nahū	lord master, husband n m dir sg (metric long) 5 1, 63 5 81 4 92 4, nāhā (metric form), 31 4, 83 3, naham (metric form) 78 8 89 7, naha, obl sg 89 5, binu + 76 6 Skt naṭṭah, T nahū, 1 250 3, nahā, 1 281 4 naha 2 10 1 N nahu, MĀ 9 8, nāha, GC 1 2
Nimta	see niti
Nikas-	v intr to come out go out get out, escape nikasaī, 3 sg pres 103 5 nikasā 1 sg m pa part indef 103 8, Skt nīkasaṭi (N D nīkanu), T nikasahum (pl) 2 110 4, N nikase (pl m), DO 1 31
Nicimta	carefree adj m dir sg 43 8 Skt nīscinta, N nicimdu, DO 1 12
Nichohī	cruel harsh hard adj m dir sg 25 2
Nija	own, one's own this refers to the subject of the sentence pronom adj f dir sg 92 7 99 4 Skt Lw, T 1 7 2, N GA 2 7
Niṭhura	cruel hard unkind, harsh adj m dir pl 41 5, 80 5, f dir sg 38 6, Skt nīṭṭhuraḥ T 1 137 4
Nidol-	v intr to faint, swoon, stagger nidoli pa part (adj) f dir sg 74 3
Niti	always, for ever 1 3, 39 4 60 8 68 2, 69 4, 86 6, 92 7, 104 7, nimta (metric form), 43 8, nitta 67 8, 105 8 Skt nityam, T niti 1 242 2 nitta, 7 139 nitya, 1 260 1, N. nita, G 14 2
Nipāta	without leaves naked leafless adj m dir sg 90 8, nipāte dir pl 91 5, Skt nīspatra
Nibāh-	v tr to carry out, complete, accomplish nibāhā 3 sg m pa part indef 4 3, Skt nīrvahati T 2 156 3
Nibāha	carrying through spending, success, livelihood salvation n m dir sg 32 3 104 8, Skt nīrvāha T nibāhu 1 18 4
Niyara	neighbourhood, proximity n m obl sg (adv ?) 37 6, 90 8, 96 7 niyare, obl (loc) sg 88 3 104 2, Skt nīkaṣa (N D nira), T niyaraya (pa part), 4 3 1, nikaṣa, 1 59 2, N nadai JSL 1 2

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Niramga** pale, faded, colourless : adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; 58. 2 ; 59. 5.
- Nirakh-** v. tr. to observe minutely, look : nirakhi, absol. 5. 7 ; Skt. nirīkṣate ; T. I. 153. 2.
- Niradhātu** without metal or strength : adj. m. dir. sg. 24. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
- Niramala** pure, neat, clean, clear, transparent : adj. m. dir. sg. 20. 5 ; 70. 4 ; niramalā, 9. 6 ; 38. 2 ; niramala, dir. pl. 14. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 17. 5 ; 34. 6 ; Skt. nirmala- ; T. I. 34. 4 ; N. RĀ. 9. 6.
- Nirāra** separate : adj. m. dir. sg. 42. 3 ; nirārā, 44. 6 ; 56. 2 ; Skt. nirālayaḥ (N.D. nirālo) ; N. nirārā ĀC. 17. 2 ; nirālā, SG. I. 64.
- Nirāsā** disappointment, despair, hopelessness : n. f. dir. sg. 74. 5 ; Skt. nirāsā ; T. I. 163. 2 ; N. GA. 7. 8.
- Nisacaya** certainly, surely : adv. 45. 1, 2 ; Skt. niścayaṃ ; N. nisacai, SAH. I. 1.
- Nisar-** v. intr. to pass, elapse, go out, escape : nisarāi 3. sg. pres. (metric. form) 89. 2 ; nīsarā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4 ; 98. 1 ; nisarī 3. sg. f. 69. 2 ; 89. 8 ; Skt. niḥsarati ; caus. niśār, q. v. ; T. nisarī, 4. 8. 4.
- Nisār-** v. caus. tr. to drive away : nisārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72. 5.
- Nisi** night : n. f. dir. sg. 65. 1 ; 81. 1 ; obl. sg. 19. 6 ; 23. 3 ; 28. 5 ; 44. 2 ; 46. 4 ; 52. 2 ; 68. 6 ; 74. 1 ; 82. 5 ; 99. 8 ; + mām, 38. 1 ; Skt. niśī (loc.) ; T. I. 40. 3 ; N. G. II. 4.
- Nihāthā** without hand, helpless : adj. m. dir. sg. 23. 5.
- Nihār-** v. tr. to observe, gaze at, look at : nihārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 7.
- Nirnda** sleep : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 46. 6 ; Skt. nidrā (N.D. nid) ; T. I. 60. 1 ; N. MAL. I. 1.
- Nika** agreeable, pleasant, good, nice : adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 6 ; 12. 3 ; 13. 8 ; (N.D. niko) ; T. I. 11. 5 ; N. nīkī (f. sg.), MĀ. 4. 4.
- Nīra** water : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 1 ; nīrū (metric. long), 51. 7 ; 83. 4 ; nīra, obl. sg. 14. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. nīra, I. 55 ; nīrū, 2. 327. 1 ; N. nīru, MĀ. 8. 7 ; nīra, SIRĪ. 11. 2.
- Netra** eye : n. m. dir. pl. 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. netraṃ, 7. 174. 4 ; N. netra, GA. 8. 2.
- Nevachāvari** money which is scattered at marriages and other festive occasions, present, offering, object of sacrifice : n. f. dir. sg. 15. 6 ; 36. 8 ; 46. 8 ; dir. pl. 15. 8 ; T. I. 226. 3.
- Nevata** invitation : n. m. dir. sg. 1. 1 ; Skt. nimantrana ; (L. nimantra-) N.D. nimto ; T. I. 86. 1.
- Nevāri** Arabian jasmine : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7 ; (N.D. nevāri).

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Nevāsū	above, dwelling n m dir sg 17 1, Skt nivāsam, T nivāsu, 1 129 4
Neha	love, affection n m dir sg 31 6, 36 2 40 1, 2 41 8, 43 6, 75 2, 89 7 neha obl sg (metric form), 75 4, Skt sneham, T 1 4, neha 4 9 3, N SIRIC 6 4
P	
Pai	a particle with a conjunctive and adversative force 29 3, 40 7 50 3, 4, 8, 51 3 55 8, 56 4, 81 3, 84 6, 101 5, (N D po), T 1 11 N ĀC 7 4
Paimta	stake, a throw in dice n f obl sg 44 6
Pauga	foot n m dir sg 54 6, (Skt padagra?), see paga
Paija	a solemn declaration, vow, pledge n f dir sg 65 4, Skt pratijñā, N CŪ 3 7
Paṭh-	v intr to enter, go in paṭhai, 3 sg pres 35 8, Skt praviśati (pravīṣṭa), T paṭhaham (pl), 1 226 2
Paṛi	an ornament for the feet, an anklet n f dir pl 2 8
Pau	the ace or one in dice + para, n m obl sg 43 2, Skt padam (N D pau)
Pauḍh-	v intr, to enter, lay down paudhu absol 22 7 Skt pravesthah, T paudhe (pa part m pl), 1 259 4
Paunāri	stalk of lotus n f dir sg 33 7, Skt padmanalam
Pamkha	wing, feather n m dir pl 77 8 obl pl 104 6, Skt paksah (N D pākho), T 1 137 2, N G 17 2
Pamkhu	bird n m dir sg 82 6, 90 8, 105 4 pamkhu (metric short), 37 7, 99 7, 8, 100 5, 104 2 pamkhu (metric form), 100 8, pamkhī, dir pl 103 7, pamkhu, 18 6, 89 8, pāmku, 92 2 pamkhu obl sg 99 2, 105 3, + ke, 90 8, pamkhu + kai 38 3 pamkhina + kai obl pl 97 4, Skt paksin (N D pankhu), T pacchu, 1 109 2, N pamkhu, G 6 3
Pamcama	the fifth note of the Hindu musical scale, one of the rāgās or musical modes n m obl sg 85 2 Skt Lw, T 3 45 1
Pamḍita	a wise, clever, learned man n m dir pl 11 3, 12 1, 8, 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 44 3, N G 12 2
Pamduvā	a partic cloth n m dir sg 60 2
Pamtha *	path, way n m dir sg 46 3 82 3 89 4 90 3, obl sg 13 7, Skt panthan, (N D pantha), T 1 59 4, N pamthu GŪ 18 2
Pakke	see pāka
Pakhana	stone, jewel, precious stone n m obl pl 18 4, Skt pāsānam T pasāna 1, 104 3
Pakherū	bird, n m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, 99 3, N pamkherū, VD 3 1



# PADUMĀVATĪ

Pagu	foot : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 1 ; paga, obl. pl. 2. 8 ; Skt. pād ; T. paga, 1. 173. 1 ; pagu, 1. 41. 3 ; N. paga, BAS. 1. 3 ; pagu, DH. 1. 5 ; see paiga.
Pac-	v. intr. (pass), to be boiled, cooked : pacā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5 ; Skt. pacati ; N. pacai (pres.), GA. 9. 9.
Pacāsā	fifty : adj. m. dir. pl. 1. 2 ; Skt. pañcaśat ; T. pacāsaka, 2. 110. 2 , N. pacāsa, MĀJHSL. 12. 1.
Pachiyāuri	a partic. kind of syrup : n. f. dir. sg. 10. 7.
Paṭavanha	a cloth dealer (tailor) : n. m. obl. pl. 60. 1.
Paṭora	silken clothes : n. m. dir. pl. 63. 1 ; paṭorā (metric. form) 83. 7 ; paṭore, 60. 1 ; T. paṭore, 1. 24. 6.
Paṭhā-	v. tr., to send, send away : paṭhavaum, 1. sg. pres. 90. 3 ; pathāi, absol. 32. 8 ; Skt. prasthāpayati (N.D. paṭhāunu) ; T. paṭhavaum, 6. 81. 3 ; N. paṭhāiā (pa. part. m.), DHCH. 2. 1.
Patamga	moth : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 4 ; dir. pl. 103. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. patamgu, G. 11. 3.
Patārā	nether world or region, hell : n. m. obl. sg. 33. 5 ; Skt. pātālam (N.D. pattāl) ; T. patālā, 6. 39. 7 ; N. patāla, MĀSO. 15. 2.
Patibaratā	a faithful, virtuous and devoted wife : n. f. dir. sg. 94. 2 ; Skt. pativratā ; T. patibratā, 1. 91. 3.
Patiyā-	v. tr., to believe, trust, put faith : patiyāi, 3. sg. pres. 25. 2 , Skt. pratyayaḥ (N.D. patyāunu) ; T. patiyāhu (impr.), 2. 23 ; N. patiāi, SIRI. 11. 9.
Patra	leave : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 1, 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. pāt) ; T. 1. 205. 2 ; N. GÜ. 1. 3.
Patrāvali	ornamental painting on the face : n. f. dir. sg. 28. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
Patha	way, path : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 1 ; obl. sg. 102. 6 ; Skt. panthan ; T. 1. 66. 1 ; see paṁtha.
Padāratha	precious stone, good thing : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 22. 2 ; obl. pl. 2. 1 ; 20. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 378 ; N. G. 4. 3.
Paduma	lotus : n. m. obl. sg. 29. 7 ; Skt. padmaḥ ; T. paduma, 1. 6. 1 ; padma, 7. 175.
Padumāvati	the name of the heroine ; Queen Padumāvati ; prop. nom. f. dir. sg. 4. 1, 8 ; 20. 8 ; 34. 6 ; 50. 1 ; 54. 8 ; 58. 2, 6 ; 63. 5 ; 65. 8 ; 70. 2 ; obl. sg. 1. 3 ; 28. 1 ; 63. 1 ; 64. 1 ; 68. 3 ; 72. 5 ; + kahaṁ, 21. 8 ; + saum, 94. 1.
Padumini	a beautiful woman, a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided in erotic literature (viz., padmini, citrinī, śaṅkhinī, hastinī) : n. f. dir. sg. 47. 8 ; 53. 1 ; 58. 6 ; dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 62. 6 ; obl. sg. 33. 1 ; + kā, 64. 3 ; Skt. padmini.

## PADUMĀVATĪ

Panavārā	a dish or plate made of leaves to eat on n m dir pl 9 1, obl pl 9 8
Papīhā	pied cuckoo, cataka n m dir sg 74 1, 100 8, papīharā (lengthened form) 91 8, papīhai, obl sg 75 3, N babīhā, TU 1 10
Payāga	the name of a town modern Allahabad nom prop m obl sg 52 7, Skt prayāga, T prayāga, 1 7
Payāna	going forth departure (death) n m dir sg 74 7, payānā, 105 4, Skt prayanam, T 5 35 3
Par-	v intr, to fall, fall into, be concerned with, happen, occur paraum, 1 sg pres 84 8, 99 7, 104 8 parai, 3 sg pres 24 8, 30 8, 83 1, 98 8, parahum, 3 pl pres 41 2, 3 4, 77 3, 83 6 parahum (metric long) 103 3, parahum (metric form) 41 1, parahu, 2 pl imprt 85 8, para, 1 sg m pa part indef 38 3, 2 sg m 102 3, 3 sg m 7 8, 12 8 37 7 73 2, 104 5, pare 3 pl m 98 4 pari, 3 sg f 24 2 48 8, 52 5, 77 1, 89 8, 96 5, 98 5, 102 7, 96 5, parim 3 pl f 28 7, 54 8, pari 10 5, 79 5, parata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8, 85 6, para, pa part (adj) m dir sg 100 3, pari, absol 34 5, 44 3 51 3, āi par, to come down, 85 8, uḍi par, to fly, reach, 38 3, 84 8, 99 7, kḥoja par, to insist, persist, 54 8, chuṭaki par, to be scattered, 98 5, ṭūti par to befall, overtake, 7 8, basa par, to have to deal, 98 8 sūjhi par, to realise, understand, 12 8 hāri par, to get tired and weary 89 8, hoī par, to happen become 24 8, 102 7, Skt patati (ND parnu) T parauḥ 1 105 4, parai 1 98 3, parahum, 1 37 3, parāhum 3 46 3 parā, 1 102 3, pare, 1 176 4, pari 1 51 1, parim 5 11 4 parata, 1 81, pari, 2 118, N parai, GÜ 2 5, parau SOC. 3 1, pare, BHAIC 2 1, pari SG 1 10, parata, DG 3 1
Para	enemy n m obl sg 66 3 Skt Lw, T 1 117 1
Para	belonging to others adj (n f) obl sg 40 8, 93 1, 94 5, Skt Lw, T 1 4, N GA 11 5
Para	on at postp 7 4, 17 1, 28 6, 29 6, 36 5, 41 2, 43 2, 47 2, 50 2, 54 3, 83 8 T 7 213 2, N MĀSO 12 7
Parakara	variety (of dishes) n m dir pl 10 4, Skt prakāra, T 1 24 1
Paragas-	v intr to shine, glitter paragasi 3 sg n pa. part indef (metric form) 34 4, paragasi 3 sg f 65 1, paragasum, 3 pl f 26 1
Paragās-	v intr to shine glitter paragase pa part m obl sg 46 7, Skt prakāśate, T prakāse, 2 326 2, N paragāse, DG 1 1

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Purukha	man, husband : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; 72. 4 ; dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 70. 5 ; obl. sg. 102. 2 ; + ka, 44. 1 ; Skt. puruṣaḥ ; T. puruṣa, 1. 17. 6 ; N. purakha, Ā. 9. 5 ; purasa, RĀC. 4. 3
Purukhāratha	manly achievement, adventure : n. m. dir. sg. 62. 3 ; Skt. puruṣārtha ; T. puruṣārathu, 1. 127. 5.
Puhupa	flower : n. m. dir. pl. 45. 7 ; obl. sg. 55. 2 ; obl. pl. 49. 8 ; 67. 5 ; Skt. puṣpaṁ ; T. puṣpaka, 1. 210. 4 ; N. puhapa GŪ. 1. 3.
Puhumi	land, earth : n. f. dir. sg. 61. 3 ; 65. 1 ; 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 96. 4 ; 104. 5 ; + para, 41. 2 ; Skt. pra bhūmī ; T. 2. 316. 4
Pūkha	the eighth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion : n. m. dir. sg. 76. 6 ; Skt. pūṣya.
Pūch-	v. tr., to inquire, investigate, question, ask : pūchaurm 1. sg. pres. 92. 7 ; pūchasi, 2. sg. pres. 100. 1 ; pūchahim 3. pl. pres. 54. 1 ; 97. 6 ; 105. 8 ; pūmchahim, 24. 3 ; pūchie, pass. impers. sg. pres. 25. 5 ; pūchā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 88. 3 ; pūchihi, 3. sg. fut. 31. 7 ; pūchai inf. (verbal n.) 89. 8 ; pūchi + kai, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. pṛcchati (N.D. puchnu) ; T. pūchaurm, 1. 68. 3 ; pūchahim 1. 119. 3 ; pūchihi, 2. 147. 1 ; pūchi, 3. 17. 6 ; N. pūchai (3. sg. pres.), G. 13. 4 ; pūchi, RĀ. 5. 7.
Pūchāra	inquirer, one who inquires or investigates : n. f. dir. sg. 90. 1.
Pūj-	v. intr. to be fulfilled, satisfied, approach, reach : pūjai, 3. sg. pres. (conjv.) 8. 8 ; pūjā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 7 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 80. 7 ; Skt. pūryate ; T. pūji (f. sg.) 1. 385. 1 ; N. pūjai, RĀ. 5. 1.
Pūjā	offering, worship : n. f. dir. sg. 64. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 67. 3 ; N. SŪC. 1. 3.
Pūta	son : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4, 5 ; 101. 5 ; Skt. putraṁ ; T. 2. 16. 4 ; putra, 1. 207 ; N. pūtu, ĀP. 23. 2 ; putra, MĀSO. 9. 9.
Pūniurm	the full moon, night : n. f. obl. sg. 28. 1 ; pūniurm, 70. 2 ; Skt. pūrnimā.
Pūr-	v. tr., to fill, fulfil, make, sound, play at : pūrai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 4 ; 100. 2 ; pūra, 2. sg. imprt. (root form) 38. 8 ; pūrā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 2 ; pūre, 3. pl. m. 14. 3 ; pūrā (metric. form) 28. 4 ; pūri, 3. sg. f. 78. 6 ; pūri, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 58. 4 ; pūrā (metric. form) 27. 6 ; pūri, absol. 3. 8 ; 63. 2 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. pūrayati (N.D. purnu) ; T. pūrā, 3. 33. 4 ; pūre, 1. 177. 1 ; pūri, 2. 9. 2 ; pūri, 3. 23. 5 ; N. pūrai, GC. 2. 4 ; pūrā, DO. 1. 3 ; pūre, MĀ. 8. 11 ; pūri, GA. 8. 1 ; pūri, GA. 1. 1.
Pūri	a thin cake of meal fried in ghee : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 3.
Pūsa	a month in Hindu calendar (December-January) : n. m. obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 82. 1 ; Skt. pūṣyaḥ (N.D. pus).

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Peṣa	belly, stomach + maham, n m obl sg 74 5, Skt piṣakam (N D peṣ) T 2 252 3, N peṣu, SŪSL 16 2
Pema	love, affection n m dir sg 44 5, 46 5, obl sg 36 1, 46 5, 48 1 50 4, 51 1, 66 8, 81 6, + saum, 4 4, Skt preman, T prema, 1 32, N prema, GA 11 8
Pemacā	a partic kind of thin cloth n m dir. sg 60 6
Peri	tree n m obl sg 90 7, T pedu, 162 4
Pel-	v tr, to drive away, push, trample on crush, defeat pelaum, 1 sg pres 66 5 Skt preryati (N D pelnu), T peli (absol), 3 39 1, N pelai (3 sg pres), Ā 8 2
Po-	v tr, to cook prepare (as meals) poe, pa part (adj) m dir pl 10 2 Skt pacati
Pokhū	nourishment, satisfaction n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7, 48 3, Skt posana, T posana, 1 229 4
Pot-	v tr, to smear, plaster, smudge potā 3 sg m pa part indef 54 7 pota (root form) pa indef 68 5, (N D potnu)
Prathama	first, firstly adv 27 1 67 1 Skt Lw, N prathamai, CA 14 1
Pranāma	respectful reverential salutation, obeisance n m dir sg 64 8 Skt pranāma, T 1 7 2
Prabhutā	power, lordship influence n f dir sg 72 8, Skt Lw
Prasthā-	v intr to depart, make off prasthāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 72 8, Skt prasthānam
Prana	life, vital breath n m dir sg 74 4, 105 5, obl sg. 74 7, Skt prāna, T 1 11 2, N praṇa, GA 17 2
Pṛitama	most beloved, dearest n m dir sg 25 8, 46 8, 79 1, Skt priyatama T 3 34 5, N GC 2 1
Pṛiti	love n f dir sg 31 5, 42 8, pṛitī (metric form) 75 3, pṛiti obl sg 38 5 42 4, Skt Lw, T 1 18 3, N. SĪRĪ 11 1
Prithumī	earth n f dir sg 70 6, Skt pṛthivī, N prithamī, MĀSO 11 6
Prema	love n m obl sg 104 2, Skt preman, T 1. 32, N GA 8 9

## Ph.

Phaṭṭika	crystal, sun gem n m obl sg 2 5, 18 4 Skt sphaṭṭika, T 3 2 2, N RĀ 2 6
Phar-	v intr to bear fruit, prosper, be fruitful pharahu, 2 pl imprt 57 8, phari pa part n (adj) f dir pl 97 4, phari (metric form) 84 3, pharai, inf (verbal n) 85 4, phari absol 85 7 Skt phalati (N D phalnu), T pharai (3 sg pres) 6 54 phalai, 1 198 2

# PADUMĀVATI

Phara	fruit : n. m. obl. sg. 32. 2 ; Skt. phalaṁ ; T. 2. 141. 3 ; N. phala, ĀP. 19. 2.
Phāga	the Holi festival : n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8 ; 67. 6 ; phāgu, 84. 1 ; Skt. phalguḥ (N.D. phāgu).
Phāguna	a month in Hindu calendar (February-March) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; 84. 1 ; Skt. phālguṇaḥ (N.D. phāgun) ; N. phalaguna, TU. 1. 16.
Phāt-	v. intr., to tear, rend, split, separate : phāṭa, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 6 ; 3. sg. pa. indef. 98. 4 ; phāṭi, absol. (metric. form) 78. 3 ; (N.D. phāṭnu) ; T. phāṭi (pa. part. f.) 6. 122. 1 ; N. phāri (absol.) MA. 7. 2.
Phir-	v. intr., to wander about, move, roam, turn, turn back : phiraum, 1. sg. pres. 104. 6, 8 ; phirāsī, 2. sg. pres. (metric. form) 43. 2 ; phirai, 3. sg. pres. 81. 5 ; 100. 4, 7 ; phirāi (metric. form) 100. 3 ; phirahim 3. pl. pres. 15. 7 ; phirā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1 ; 14. 1, 4 ; 105. 3 ; phire, 3. pl. m. 14. 2 ; 85. 5 ; phiri, absol. 100. 1 ; phiri phiri, 92. 1, 2 ; (N.D. phirnu) ; T. phiraum, 2. 154. 2 ; phirai, 1. 162 ; phirahim, 2. 25. 2 ; phirā, 2. 21. 3 ; phire, 1. 219. 4 ; phiri, 1. 46. 3 ; N. phirai, A. 3. 6 ; phiri, MAJHSL. 14.
Phira	again, once more : adv. 65. 1 ; 73. 1 ; T. 7. 45. 2 ; N. phira phira, SÜ. 2. 4.
Phiri	again : adv. 86. 8 ; N. G. 7. 3.
Phurndiyā	tassel : n. m. dir. sg. 60. 2.
Phula	flower : n. m. obl. pl. 70. 4 : see phūla.
Phulacūhi	a small bird which smells flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 5.
Phulavāri	flower garden, bed of flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 86. 4 ; obl. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. phulla + vāṭikā ; (N.D. phul-bāri).
Phulāela	scented oil, scent, perfume : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 6 ; Skt. phulla + tailaḥ (N.D. phulel).
Phūṭ-	v. intr., to burst, break, burst out, be broken : phūṭe, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 4 ; phūṭi, 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; Skt. sphuṭyate (N.D. phuṭnu) ; T. phūṭe, 6. 40. 3.
Phūl-	v. intr., to bloom, blossom, flower, thrive, flourish : phūlai 3. sg. pres. 39. 7 ; phūlahu 2. pl. imprt. 57. 8 ; phūle 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 7 ; phūli 3. sg. f. 70. 6 ; 85. 5 ; phūlim, 3. pl. f. 63. 4 ; phūli, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. pl. (metric. form) 84. 3 ; phūli, absol. 8. 5 ; Skt. phullati pa. phulnu) ; T. phūlai, 6. 25 ; phūle, 1. 228. 3 ; phūli, purnu ; N. phūle, BAS. 7. 1 ; phūli, TU. 1. 5 ; phūli, pūri, 3. MA. 8. 1. m : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 4 ; 50. 7 ; phūlū (metric. a thin cake phūla, dir. pl. 58. 8 ; 85. 6 ; obl. sg. 11. 5 ; a month in 19. 5 ; obl. pl. 8. 1 ; 69. 6 ; 70. 6 ; + ke, obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 22. 7 ; 67. 4 ; Skt. phulla (N.D. phul) ; phūlu, BASC. 1. 2. phūla, GA. 10. 2.
Phū	

# PADUMĀVATI

Phūla	a partic kind of ornament worn on the nose n m dir sg 27 4
Pher-	v tr, to turn, change pherū, 2 sg imprt (metric long) 94 6, pheri, pa part (adj) f dir pl 65 3, pheri pheri, absol 40 5 60 8, (N D phernu), T pheru, 2 51 5, pheri, 1 207 4
Phera	circumambulation, round turn n m obl pl 15 7
Pherā	return, turning n m dir sg 73 1, 89 4, 97 1, 101 7, (N D pher), N MALC 4 3
Pheri	again, over again adv 7 7 25 7, 29 2, 79 2, N BAS 1 2
Pheni	side, direction n f obl pl 76 4 N MĀSO 13 6

## B

Baiṭh-	v intr, to sit baiṭha, 3 sg pres (root form) 97 3, baiṭha, 3 sg pa indef (root form) 8 5 57 3 59 1 90 7, 96 8, baiṭheu, 3 sg m pa indef 23 7, 61 1, baiṭhā 2 sg m pa part indef 45 6, baiṭha (metric form) 28 6, 29 7, baiṭhe 3 pl m 9 8 baiṭhu 3 sg f (metric short) 8 1, 2, 59 4 baiṭhu (metric form) 53 6, baiṭhu, absol 92 8, caus baiṭhār, and baiṣār, qv Skt upaviṣṭah (N D baiṭhanu), T baiṭha, 1 189 1, baiṭheu, 2 91 2, baiṭhe, 1 107 2, baiṭhu 1 78 3 baiṭhu, 1 92 3, N baiṭhā, RĀ 1 2, baiṭhe TU 1 12, baiṭhu G 14 2, baiṣai (pres sg), GA 15 1
Baiṭhār-	v caus tr, to cause to sit baiṭhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 28 5, (N D baiṭhyaunu) T 1 248 2
Baida	physician (fortune teller) + huta n m obl sg 40 2, Skt vaidyah, T 1 52 2
Bairāgi	an ascetic, religious devotee n m dir sg 40 4, dir pl 62 4, Skt vaiāgin, T 7 154 4, N Ā 8 5
Bairi	enemy n m obl sg 66 2 Skt vairin, T bairi, 4 11 2
Bairini	enemy n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 90 1, T bairinī (obl) 2 17
Baila	bullock, bull n m dir sg 100 3 Skt balivarda, N RAC 11 2
Baisākīṣa	the name of a month in the Hindu calendar (April May) n m dir sg 85 1 obl sg 67 1 Skt vai'akha.
Baisā-	v caus tr to cause to sit baisāi 3 sg f pa part, indef 45 5, this seems to be caus of bais, to sit
Baisār-	v caus tr, to cause to sit baisārā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 8 3
Baur-	v intr, to blossom, bloom baure 3 pl m pa part indef 85 4, T 1 121 1, (meaning uncertain)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Barṁda	knot, tie : n. m. dir. p. 6. 4 ; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda).
Barṁdana	bunting, flag, festoons : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7 ; obl. pl. 64. 7.
Barṁdanavāra	festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions : n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7 ; T. 7. 20. 1.
Barṁdari	a sort of chintz : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6.
Barṁdh-	v. tr., to bind, tie : barṁdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part, indef. 101. 3 ; barṁdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bandhati, N. barṁdhī, ŚIRIC. 18. 4.
Barṁdhu	relative, kinsman : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. G. 6. 2.
Bakhān-	v tr., to describe, relate : bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8 ; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7 ; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu) ; T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1 ; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
Bakhānū	description : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2 ; see bakhān- ; T. bakhāna, 1. 24.
Baga	heron : n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3 ; 69. 2 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. bakah ; T. бага, 1. 192. 3 ; baka, 1. 18. 1 ; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1 ; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
Bacana	word, utterance, promise : n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; obl. pl. 105. 8 ; Skt. vacanaṁ ; (N.D. bacan) ; T. 1. 10. 6 ; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
Bacā	word, pledge, promise : n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5.
Bajā-	v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at : bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. vādayati ? (N.D. bajāunu) ; T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
Bajāgi	thunder fire : n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2 ; 96. 2 ; Skt. vajrāgniḥ ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6 ; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
Bajāsani	thunderbolt : n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3 ; Skt. vajrāśaniḥ.
Baḍaunā	praise, greatness : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3.
Baḍāi	praise, honour, feu de joie : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1 ; baḍāi (metric. short) 16. 7 ; (N.D. baḍāi) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. baḍiāi, G. 10. 4.
Batāsa	breeze, wind : n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; cf. Skt. vātah (N.D. batās) ; T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
Badana	face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 33. 2 ; Skt. vaḍanaṁ ; T. 1. 10. 4.
Bana	forest, jungle : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3 ; dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 79. 7 ; obl. sg. 23. 8 ; 84. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; 92. 2 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 7 ; 97. 1 ; 102. 8 ; 103. 7 ; 104. 3 ; bana-bana, every forest : obl. sg. 42. 2 ; Skt. vanaṁ (N.D. ban) ; T. 1. 6 ; N. Ā. 14. 5.
Banāspati	vegetation, forest trees : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5 ; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4 ; Skt. vanaspatiḥ ; N. banāspoti, BASC. 11. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Banabāsi	forest dweller, inhabitant of a forest, hermit n f (m) dir. sg 91 3, Skt vanavāsīn, N banivāsi, MĀSO 15 5
Bana bāsū	exile, residence in a forest, banishment n m dir sg 90 1, Skt vanavāsam, T 21 79 4, N banavāsā, DH 2 6
Banā-	v. tr, to make, prepare banāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 70 3, (N D banāunu), T 1 72 1
Bayana	word, speech, notes n m dir pl 33 3, 48 7, 69 2, obl sg 12 4, Skt vacanam, T 1 261, N baina, DHCH 3 4
Bayasa	age, years n f dir sg 31 5, Skt vayas, (N D basi), T 1 248 3
Bar-	v intr, to burn, blaze, catch fire barahum, 3 pl pres 1 6, 8 4, 10 6, barāhum (metric form), 95 5, barata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 84 6, Skt jvalati (N D balnu), T barahum, 1 121 1 barata, 6 126 2, N bala (sg), SŪSL 17 1
Bara	strength, prowess, violence n m dir sg 25 6, Skt balam (N D bal), T bala, 1 150 3, N bala, J 1 28
Barakh-	v intr, to rain barakham, 3 pl pres 76 3, Skt varsati; T barakhai (sg), 1 21 5, see baras-
Barakhā	rainy season n f obl sg 75 4, Skt varsā, (N D bakhā), T barāṣā, 1 35
Baraj-	v tr, to stop, prevent, forbid baraj, absol 12 3, Skt varjayati (N D barjanu), T 1 156 4
Barajana	prohibition, forbidding n m dir sg 13 8, Skt varjanam, T 5 28 4
Barata	fast, penance, an act of devotion and austerity n m dir pl 94 2, Skt vratam (N D barta), T brata, 1 52 2, N brata, MĀSO 15 6
Baran-	v tr, to describe, relate baranaum 1 sg pres 20 1, 30 1, Skt varṇayati, T 1 31 4
Barana	colour, complexion n m dir sg 58 7, Skt varnam, T 6 106 2 N GU 1 7
Baramā	a kind of boring tool + saum, n m obl sg 47 5, (N D barmā)
Barayā	bracelet n m dir pl 52 2, Skt valaya
Baras-	v intr, to rain barasai, 3 sg pres 69 1, 3, 78 5, barasa (root form), 77 1 3 pl pres 88 6, Skt varṣati (N D barsanu), T barasai, 4 17 5, barasahum, 1 57 2, N barasai, MĀL 1 3
Barasa	year n m obl sg 89 8, barasa barasa, many a year, dir sg 89 2, Skt vārsa (N D barsa), T barasa, 1 98 2, N ĀSL 9 1



# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Barṇda** knot, tie : n. m. dir. p. 6. 4 ; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda).
- Barṇdana** bunting, flag, festoons : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7 ; obl. pl. 64. 7.
- Barṇdanavāra** festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions : n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7 ; T. 7. 20. 1.
- Barṇdari** a sort of chintz : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6.
- Barṇdh-** v. tr., to bind, tie : barṇdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part, indef. 101. 3 ; barṇdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bandhati, N. barṇdhī, SIRIC. 18. 4.
- Barṇdhu** relative, kinsman : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. G. 6. 2.
- Bakhān-** v. tr., to describe, relate : bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8 ; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7 ; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu) ; T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1 ; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
- Bakhānū** description : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2, see bakhān- ; T. bakhāna, 1. 24.
- Baga** heron : n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3 ; 69. 2 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. bakah ; T. бага, 1. 192. 3 ; baka, 1. 18. 1 ; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1 ; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
- Bacana** word, utterance, promise : n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; obl. pl. 105. 8 ; Skt. vacanam ; (N.D. bacan) ; T. 1. 10. 6 ; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
- Bacā** word, pledge, promise : n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5.
- Bajā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at : bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. vādayati ? (N.D. bajāunu) ; T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
- Bajāgi** thunder fire : n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2 ; 96. 2 ; Skt. vajrāgniḥ ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6 ; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
- Bajāsani** thunderbolt : n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3 ; Skt. vajrāṣaniḥ.
- Baḍaunā** praise, greatness : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3.
- Baḍāi** praise, honour, feu de joie : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1 ; baḍāi (metric. short) 16. 7 ; (N.D. baḍāi) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. baḍiāi, G. 10. 4.
- Batāsa** breeze, wind : n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; cf. Skt. vātaḥ (N.D. batās) ; T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
- Badana** face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 33. 2 ; Skt. vaḍanam ; T. 1. 10. 4.
- Bana** forest, jungle : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3 ; dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 79. 7 ; obl. sg. 23. 8 ; 84. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; 92. 2 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 7 ; 97. 1 ; 102. 8 ; 103. 7 ; 104. 3 ; bana-bana, every forest : obl. sg. 42. 2 ; Skt. vanam (N.D. ban) ; T. 1. 6 ; N. Ā. 14. 5.
- Banāspati** vegetation, forest trees : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5 ; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4 ; Skt. vanaspatiḥ ; N. banāspoti, BASC. 11. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Bārī	garden n f obl sg 33 7, 57 3, Skt vāṭikā (N D bārī <sup>1</sup> ), T 2 18 4
Bārī	ear-ring n f dir pl 49 6
Bārī	one who offers oneself as offering, offering n f dir sg 58 8
Bārū	door, gate, entrance n m dir sg (metric long) 38 4, 86 5, bāra, obl sg 35 7, 8 bāra (metric form) 106 7, obl pl 14 7, Skt dvāram (N D bār <sup>5</sup> ), T dvāra, 1 37; N (ghara) bārā Ā 13 1
Balā	young lady, girl n f dir sg 50 1, Skt Lw, see bārī
Bāvana	dwarf (the incarnation of dwarf god) n m dir sg 73 4, Skt vāmanah (N D bāunne), T bamana, 6 137 4, N PAR 4 3
Bāvana	fifty two adj m dir pl 10 4, Skt dvipañcāśat (N D. bāunna)
Bāsa	abode, dwelling, receptacle n m dir sg 102 8, 106 8; bāsū (metric long), 11 4, 20 1, 22 1, 67 3, bāsā (metric forms) 68 3, bāsi, 22 5 67 4, 69 6, Skt vāsah (N D bās), T bāsa 1 89 4 bāsū, 2 23 3, N bāsu, G 6 3
Bāsa	smell, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 35 4, 36 8, 37 6, 38 7, 45 8, 53 8, 69 6, bāsa (metric form) 46 7, 53 2, bāsa obl sg 42 8, Skt vāsa
Bāsanā	perfume, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 12 6, 47 8, Skt vāsanā, T 1 385 1
Bāsi	dweller, inhabitant n m dir sg 104 3, Skt vāsin, T 1 144 3
Bāsukī	the name of a serpent King n m dir sg 33 5, Skt vāsukī
Bāsū	see bāsa
Bāham	see bāmha
Bāhara	the outside n m dir sg 102 2 (N D bārī), T 2 83, N. bāhūrī, Ā 1 8
Bahurai	outside, abroad adv 76 8, Skt bahih (N D bāra), T bāhura, 1 247 2, N bāharī, GA 2 4
Bāhā	see bamha
Bumdaka	enjoyer, obtainer n m dir sg 47 2, Skt Lw, T 7 168 2
Bumba	fruit of a plant Momordica monadelpha n m dir pl 91 6, Skt Lw, N SŪCH 5 3
Bikas-	v intr, to bloom blossom flower, open bikasata pres part 3 sg m pres 54 4, pres part (adj) m dir. pl 86 8, Skt vikasati, T bikasita, 4 27

- Biraha** separation, sorrow, distress, or pang of separation : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8 ; 42. 2 ; 49. 3 ; 66. 4 ; 67. 6 ; 76. 1 ; 77. 5 ; 79. 8 ; 82. 2 ; 83. 6, 8 ; 85. 7 ; 87. 2 ; 87. 6 ; 99. 5 ; 102. 5 ; birahā (metric. form) 83. 1, 8 ; 88. 2 ; 90. 7 ; biraha, obl. sg. 39. 4, 6 ; 46. 3 ; 49. 1 ; 55. 6 ; 74. 3 ; 77. 1 ; 78. 4 ; 80. 7 ; 81. 2 ; 82. 5, 7 ; 85. 2 ; 86. 2 ; 89. 6 ; 92. 8 ; 93. 6 ; 96. 1 ; 98. 2, 3, 6 ; 102. 1, 8 ; 103. 5 ; birahai, obl. (inst.) sg. 80. 1 ; 81. 8 ; 84. 2 ; 102. 4 ; birahaim, 40. 7 ; birahā, obl. sg. 91. 2 ; 98. 8 ; biraha + kai, 40. 4 ; 73. 8 ; 74. 8 ; 87. 3 ; 90. 8 ; + kara, 6. 6 ; 103. 1 ; + ke, 96. 4 ; Skt. virahaḥ (N.D. biraha) ; T. biraha, 1. 68. 4 ; N. birahā, VD. 1. 3.
- Birahini** a woman suffering the pangs of separation and separated from her husband : n. f. obl. sg. 81. 6 ; birahini, 84. 2 ; Skt. virahinī (N.D. birahani) ; T. birahini, 1. 271. 1.
- Birāsa** merriment, pleasure, enjoyment : n. m. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; dir. pl. 106. 1 ; Skt. vilāsa (N.D. bilās) ; T. bilāsa, 1. 58. 2.
- Birikha** tree : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 2 ; 97. 2 ; dir. pl. 96. 7 ; Skt. vṛkṣaḥ ; N. birakha, G. 17. 2.
- Bilamba** delay : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 5 ; Skt. vilamba ; T. 1. 123. 5 ; N. bilama, GÜ. 4. 5.
- Bilaga** perturbed, sad, grieved : adj. m. dir. sg. 11. 8 ; Skt. vikala ; T. bilagu, 2. 98.
- Bilā-** v. intr., to melt away, disappear : bilāi, 3. sg. pres. 10. 8 ; Skt. vilāpayati (N.D. bilāunu) ; N. bilalāi, DEC. 3. 1.
- Bisambhārā** unconscious, intoxicated : adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 5 ; bisambhara (metric. form) 105. 7 ; bisambhāra, f. dir. sg. 53. 3 ; Skt. visambhāra (N.D. bisambhār).
- Bisavāsi** scrupulous, overtrusting (untrustworthy) : adj. m. dir. pl. 41. 7 ; Skt. viśvāsin ; T. bisvāsa (faith), 2. 30.
- Bisā** wasp (lotus stalk) : n. f. obl. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bisa.
- Bisukaramaim** the name of the famous architector of Hindus : nom. prop. m. obl. (inst.) sg. 20. 4 ; Skt. viśvakaraman.
- Bisekh-** v. tr., to excel, surpass : bisekhehu, 2. pl. m. pa. indef. 62. 3 ; bisekhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 20. 5 ; 61. 5 ; bisekhī, f. dir. sg. 99. 5 ; bisekhī, absol. (metric. form) 33. 4 ; Skt. viśeṣayati ; T. bisekhā (adj.), 1. 73. 1 ; bisekhī, 1. 11. 2 ; N. bisekhu (n.), G. 3. 1.
- Biṣṇu** Viṣṇu, one of the gods of Hindu trinity : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4 ; Skt. Viṣṇu ; T. viṣṇu, 1. 77. 4 ; N. bisanu, GÜ. 2. 4.
- Bihamgama** bird : n. m. dir. sg. 92. 1 ; 92. 7 ; 94. 1 ; 96. 1, 6 ; 97. 5 ; 105. 1 ; dir. pl. 97. 6 ; obl. sg. 104. 3 ; Skt. vihaṅgama ; T. bihaṅga, 1. 58 ; N. bihaṅga, SARC. 2. 2.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Bihams-	v intr, to smile, laugh bihamsī, 3 sg f pa part indef 45 1, bihamsani, 58 5, bihamsi, absol 53 1, 61 2, 67 2, Skt vihasati, T bihamsi, 1 267 3, bihamsi, 1 76 3
Bihar-	v intr, to crack, break, open up biharāi 3 sg pres (metric form) 86 6, biharata, pres part 3 sg m pres 86 7, Skt viharati (viphalati) T biharati (pres) 6 50 2
Bihāna	morning, dawn n m dir sg 52 1, Skt vibhanuh (ND biyān), T 1 187
Bihuna	lonely, abandoned, deserted adj f dir sg 88 2, Skt vihuna, T 1 135 3
Bihūnā	bereft of (something), deprived of, destitute of adj m dir sg 25 3 102, 2, bihūni, f dir sg 88 5 Skt vihuna, N bihūnā PAR 5 2, bihuni ĀSL 5 1
Bica	middle centre n m obl sg 66 8 71 4, 96 2, huta, 56 7, 72 7, T 1 11 2
Bica	in postp 104 8
Buju	lightning n f dir sg 33 2 69 3, 76 3, 7, obl sg 78 4, Skt vidyut (ND bujuli) T 2 20 3 N Ā 13 8
Bit-	v intr, to pass occur bitā 3 sg m pa part indef 16 2, bite, 3 pl m 24 1, Skt vṛttah (ND bitnu), T bita, 1 303 4 bite, 1 84 1
Bina	a partic. kind of musical instrument, Indian lute n m dir sg 11 1, 63 8, + bāja obl sg 11 1, Skt vinā (ND bin <sup>2</sup> ), T 7 73 N bina GA 11 3, binā AC 8 4
Bira	brave man, hero, warrior, heroism one of the ten poetic sentiments n m dir sg 4 8 66 1, Skt virah (ND bir <sup>2</sup> ), T 1 285 2 N AP 23 1
Birabahūṭi	red velvet insect, scarlet or lady fly n f dir sg 60 2, dir pl 77 3, Skt viravadhūṭi
Birā	brother, kinsman n m dir sg 93 1, prob Skt vira, see bira, N BAS 4 3
Birā	a preparation of the areca nut with spices enveloped in a betel leaf n m dir sg 21 6, Skt vitam (ND biro)
Biri	a partic kind of tooth powder n f dir sg 21 6, Skt viṭi (ND biri)
Bihada	wasteland jungle n f dir pl 77 8
Būjh-	v intr, to be extinguished be put out bujhai, 3 sg pres 25 8 bujhāi, 25 8 caus bujhā, q v (ND bujhnu <sup>1</sup> ), N bujhai J 1 16
Bujha-	v tr, to put out extinguish bujhavā 3 sg pres (root form metric lengthened) 98 6, bujhāeum, 1 sg m pa indef 103 8 bujhau 2 sg imprt 86 3, (ND bujhaunu), T bujhava, 170 5, N bujhāvai (pres) A 1 4

Buddhi	understanding, discernment, reason, wisdom : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 8 ; Skt. <i>Lw.</i> ; T. 1. 57 ; N. <i>budhi</i> , <i>Ā</i> 14. 2.
Bulā-	v. tr., to send for, call : <i>bulāvai</i> , 3. sg. pres. 32. 6 ; T. <i>bulāi</i> .
bulāi,	1. 199 ; N. <i>bulāvai</i> , <i>ĀP.</i> 21. 2.
Būmda	drop, raindrop : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8 ; 55. 8 ; dir. pl. 41. 1 ; 69. 5 ; 76. 3 ; 79. 5 ; 83. 6 ; obl. sg. 23. 4 ; <i>būmda būmda</i> , every drop, + <i>maham</i> , n. f. obl. sg. 91. 4 ; Skt. <i>bindu</i> ; T. <i>bumda</i> , 4. 16. 2 ; N. <i>RĀC.</i> 9. 1.
Būjh-	v. tr., to understand, inquire : <i>būjhā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25. 1 ; <i>būjhi</i> , absol. 12. 8 ; Skt. <i>budhyate</i> (N.D. <i>bujhnu</i> <sup>2</sup> ) ; T. <i>būjhā</i> , 1. 128 ; <i>būjhi</i> , 2. 48. 1 ; N. <i>būjhai</i> (pres.), <i>ĀC.</i> 9. 4.
Būṭi	a drug, the root of a plant, amulet, charm : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7 (N.D. <i>buṭi</i> ).
Būḍ-	v. intr., to sink, be immersed, plunge, drown : <i>būḍa</i> , 3 sg. pa. indef. (root form) 77. 7 ; <i>būḍe</i> , 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 103. 7 ; <i>būḍi</i> , 3. sg. f. 82. 4 ; <i>būḍati</i> , pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 78. 8 ; <i>būḍi</i> , absol. 85. 3 ; 91. 6 ; (N.D. <i>buṛnu</i> ) ; T. <i>būḍa</i> , 1. 294 ; <i>būḍe</i> , 6. 41. 2 ; <i>būḍi</i> , 6. 31. 3 ; N. <i>būḍe</i> , <i>SO.</i> , 3. 1 ; <i>būḍi</i> , <i>BRJ.</i> 1. 17.
Būḍhi	old, aged : adj. f. dir. sg. 95. 2 ; Skt. <i>vr̥ddha</i> (N.D. <i>buṛo</i> ) ; T. <i>būḍhā</i> (m.) 6. 33. 2.
Bekarārā	without rest or peace, restless : adj. f. dir. sg. 52. 4 ; <i>Ar. Lw.</i>
Begi	quickly, at once, soon : adv. 2. 8 ; 4. 8 ; 32. 6 ; 79. 8 ; 102. 5 ; 104. 8 ; Skt. <i>vega</i> ; T. 1. 83. 4.
Bejha	butt or mark for archers, piercing : n. m. dir. sg. 76. 5 ; Skt. <i>vedhya</i> .
Beda	the Vedas, the sacred scriptures of the Hindus : n. m. dir. sg. 13. 1, 3 ; dir. pl. 14. 6 ; <i>bedū</i> (metric. form) 12. 1 ; <i>beda</i> , obl. sg. 13. 2. 4 ; Skt. <i>veda</i> ; T. 1. 12. 2 ; N. <i>Ā</i> 4. 2.
Bedh-	v. tr., to penetrate, pierce : <i>bedhā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 7 ; 47. 5 ; <i>bedhi</i> , absol. 45. 7 ; 47. 4 ; 53. 8 ; Skt. <i>vedhayati</i> (N.D. <i>bedhnu</i> ) ; T. <i>bedhi</i> , 1. 21 ; N. <i>bedhiā</i> , <i>G.</i> 8. 1.
Benā	fan : n. m. obl. pl. 68. 4 ; Skt. <i>vyajana</i> ?
Benī	a lock of braided hair : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 5 ; Skt. <i>veṇī</i> ; T. 1. 7. 5.
Beni	the confluence of three sacred rivers (in Allahabad) called <i>Trivenī</i> : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 7 ; Skt. <i>veṇī</i> ; T. <i>beni</i> , 2. 206 ; N. <i>beni</i> , <i>MĀSO.</i> 2. 9.
Bera	time, turn : n. f. obl. sg. 94. 8 ; <i>berā</i> , obl. sg. 101. 7 ; Skt. <i>velā</i> (N.D. <i>ber</i> <sup>1</sup> ) ; T. <i>berā</i> , 2. 258. 2 ; N. <i>belā</i> , <i>Ā</i> , 12. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Bel-	creeper, jasmine creeper n f dir sg 42 8, 33 8, 86 8, bel (metric form) 75 5, bel obl sg 48 6 + ka 69 6, Skt vallā (ND bel <sup>2</sup> ), T 1 260 2, N ĀC 8 1
Bevānū	flying chariot, aerial vehicle n m dir sg 64 3, Skt vyomayāna (vimāna), T bimāna, 1 115
Besari	a small heavy nose ring n f dir sg 49. 7
Bo-	v tr, to sow boi 3 pl f pa part indef gr 1, Skt vapati
Bol-	v. intr and tr, to cry, speak, utter, say, declare bolaum, 1 sg pres 25 6, 44 1, bola (root form) 44 4, bolaum, 3 pl pres 34 8, bolā, 3 sg m pa part indef 92 1, sg m impers or neutral 59 2 74 1, 6 boli, 3 sg f. 48 7, 8 boli, absol 100 8, caus bola, q v (ND bolnu), T bolahum 1 117, bolā 1 201 1, boli, 1 85 4 boli, 1 84, N bolā, SŪC 4 4, boli, VDCH 1 1
Bola	speech, word, utterance n m dir sg 23 7, 44 1 bola (metric form) 58 3, PK bollā (ND bol), T 1 135 3, N DG 3 1
Bolā-	v caus tr, to cause to speak, to send for, summon, call bolāum, 3 pl f pa part, indef 63 1, PK bollāvai (ND bolāunu), T. bolāi, 1 86 1 N belāvai (pres.), PAR 5 7
Brahma	Brahmā, one of the gods of Hindu trinity nom prop m obl sg 99 4, Skt brahman, T 1 7 4, N brahma, DOSL 1 1

## Bh

Bha-	see ho-, for its bha forms
Bhaumha	eyebrow n f dir pl 65 3 bhaumham, 33 5 bhaumham (emph) 29 3, Skt bhrūh (ND ākhi bhui), T bhaumha 2 118 3 bhaumhām, 1 285 4
Bhamga	breaking, undoing n m dir sg Skt Lw, T 5 24 5
Bhambhūri	butterfly n f dir sg 77 6, Skt bhramari?
Bhamv-	v intr, to wander about, reel, rock bhamvai 3 sg pres 77 6, Skt bhramati (ND bharminu), T bhramati, 1 132, N bhava, SŪC 2 2
Bhamvara	black bee (enjoyer) n m dir sg 36 3, 5, 8, 38 7 41 5, 42 5 7, 45 6, 8, 47 4, 53 8, 57 3, 73 2, 83 5, 105 6, 106 5 bhamvarā, 81 8 106 3, bhamvara dir pl 67 5 103 6, obl sg 32 2, 41 8, 45 2 bhamvarah, 37 6, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumaro) T bhavamra, 1 61 4, N bhavara, TU 1 5, bhauru ĀSL 3 3, G bhavamra, 1 29
Bhamvara	whirlpool, vortex, the circle in the navel the world and its snares n m dir sg 52 8, + maham obl sg 100 3, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumari)

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Bhakhu** food, meal; n. m. dir. sg. 41. 6; Skt. bhakṣaṇam (N.D. bhaccan); T. bhacchana, 4. 30. 2; N. MAISL. 25. 2.
- Bhan-** v. tr., recite, call aloud, speak: bhanahim, 3. pl. pres. 14. 6; Skt. bhaṇati (N.D. bhannu); T. bhane (pa. part. pl.), 7. 30. 5; N. bhaṇai (sg.), J. 1. 25.
- Bhar-** v. tr., to fill, besmear (cover): bharai, 3. sg. pres. 75. 4; bharā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 7; bhare, 3 pl. m. 78. 8; bhari, 3. sg. f. 22. 6; 28. 4; bharim, 3. pl. f. 63. 3; 54. 5; bharā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 70. 3; bhari, f. dir. sg. 22. 7; 52. 5; f. pl. 79. 5; bhari, absol. 14. 4; 15. 4; 51. 8; 53. 4; 67. 2, 8; 96. 3; + kai, 59. 7; 60. 7; Skt. bharati (N.D. bharnu<sup>2</sup>); T. bharai, 7. 73. 4; bharā, 1. 311. 4; bhare, 1. 92. 2; bhari, 2. 35. 1; bhari, 1. 67. 1; N. bharai, MĀ. 7. 1; bhare, TU. 1. 10; bhari, A 6. 6.
- Bhar-** v. tr. to pass, spend, endure, bear: bharaum, 1. sg. pres. 78. 1; bharaum (metric. long) 99. 7; Skt. bharati.
- Bhara** full: adj. m. obl. sg. 78. 7; cf. modern Hindi bhar = throughout.
- Bharatha** a king of this name: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 5; Skt. bhartṛhariḥ? N. bharathari, ĀC. 37. 4.
- Bharani** the second Nakṣtra or lunar mansion: n. f. dir. sg. 77. 1; Skt. bhariṇī; T. bharani, 1. 51. 3.
- Bhari** throughout, till: postp. 32. 4; 93. 5; (N.D. bhari); T. 6. 5.
- Bhala** favour, good turn, benefaction: n. m. dir. sg. 61. 3; Skt. bhadram; T. bhalai, 1. 8. 3.
- Bhala** good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 1. 5; 27. 4; 50. 8; dir. pl. 60. 5; bhali f. dir. sg. 67. 8; bhali (metric. short.) 67. 6; bhali, dir. pl. 18. 1; Skt. bhadra, PK. bhalla (N.D. bhalo); T. bhala, 1. 11. 4; bhali, 6. 135. 6; N. bhala, DG. 3. 1; bhalā, ĀC. 15. 3; bhali, MĀSO. 11. 3.
- Bhasama** ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 17. 7; 93. 4; Skt. bhasman; N. GA. 12. 1.
- Bhasamaṁtū** anything reduced to ashes or utterly destroyed: n. m. dir. sg. 81. 7.
- Bhā-** v. intr., to be pleasing or nice, befit, suit: bhāvai, 3. sg. pres. 50. 8; 75. 1; bhāvā, 3. sg. pres. (metric. root form) 13. 6; bhāu, 60. 8; bhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 84. 6; Skt. bhāti; T. bhāvai, 1. 165. 1; bhāvā, 2. 28. 1; N. bhāi (pres.) G. 1. 1.
- Bhāi** brother, comrade, friend: n. m. dir. pl. 61. 3; Skt. bhrātṛkaḥ, or bhrātā (N.D. bhāi); T. 1. 17. 7; N. MĀSO. 10. 8.
- Bhāu** state, condition, intention, emotion, way, design: n. m. dir. sg. 28. 8; 47. 1; bhāu (metric. long) 55. 1; bhāu, obl. pl. 85. 5; Skt. bhāva; T. 1. 177; N. AC. 6. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Bhāmti** way, manner, fashion, mode *n f* obl sg 37 5, 48 8, 93 8, bharntī (metric long) 23 4, 54 4, bhāmti, obl pl 60 8, 64 8, bhamtī, 28 3, 72 2, bhāmti bhāmti, various varieties, kinds, obl pl 9 8, bhāmtiḥ bhāmti, 21 7, Skt bhaktiḥ, PK bhatti (ND bhāti), T 1 19 2, N bhāmtum, ĀC 5 4, bhāti, MĀJHSL 1
- Bhāmvari** going round, circumambulation *n f* dir pl 15 6, 8
- Bhākh-** *v tr*, to speak, say bhākhā, *pa part* (adj) *m* dir sg 43 3, Skt bhaṣayati, T 1 56 6, N bhākhā, SG 1 52
- Bhākhā** speech, language *n f* dir sg 74 7, 97 4, obl sg 98 3, Skt bhāṣā, T bhasa, 1 18 2
- Bhāg-** *v intr*, to run away, flee, make off bhāgai, 3 sg pres 87 7, bhāgā, 1 sg *m* *pa part* indef 98 7, 3 sg *m* 35 5, 71 6, 72 4, bhāgi, absol 29 8 102 8, bhaga, absol (root form) 17 8, Skt bhagnah (broken), (ND bhagnu), T bhāgā, 1 87 2, bhāgi, 3 26 2, N bhāgai, DH 1 8
- Bhāgavamta** lucky, fortunate *adj m* dir pl 68 7, Skt bhāgyavat
- Bhāgrathi** the Ganges *nom prop f* dir sg 101 7, Skt Lw
- Bhāgū** fortune, fate, luck *n m* obl sg 1 4 Skt bhāgyam, T bhāga, 1 131 2, bhagya, 1 189 1, N bhāga, MAC S 1.
- Bhata** cooked rice *n m* dir sg 10 1, Skt bhaktam (ND bhāt)
- Bhādaum** a particular month in Hindu calendar (Aug Sept) *n m* dir sg 69 1 78 1, + māhām, obl sg 78 7, Skt bhādrapada T bhadavam, 1 35, N bhāda, TU 1 10
- Bhānu** the sun *n m* dir sg 59 8, bhānū (metric long) 28 2; 54 5, 64 3, bhānu, obl sg 55 4, + kai 55 7, Skt Lw, T 1 35 1
- Bhārā** see bhārū
- Bhārī** heavy, unbearable, troublesome *adj m* dir sg 60 3, 74 4, 78 1, dir pl 24 1 Skt bharin (ND bhar), T. 1 38 3, N A 15 5
- Bhārū** weight, burden *n m* dir sg (metric long) 54 3, Skt bharah (ND bhār), T bhāra, 1 51 5, bharū, 2 327 4, N bharu, G 1 1, bhāra, GA 9 2
- Bhāryā** oven, furnace, fireplace for parching grain *n m* dir sg (metric long) 86 5, bhāra dir pl (metric form) 97 1, Skt bhrāstra
- Bhāva** coquetry, emotion *n m* obl sg 30 5, obl pl 6 1, Skt Lw, T 1 11 5, see bhau
- Bhum** the name of one of the five Pāṇdavas *nom prop m* dir sg 93 2, Skt bhīmā
- Bhukhamagā** beggar, mendicant *n m* obl sg 34 6



- Bhikhārī** beggar, mendicant : n. m. dir. sg. 35. 3, 8 ; 36. 1 ; 37. 2, 7 ; bhikhārī (metric. short), 35. 7 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 3 ; 39. 1 ; + saum obl. sg. 41. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣācaraḥ, PK. bhikkhāyara (N.D. bhikhārī) ; T. bhikhārī, 3. 22. 8 ; bhikhārī, 4. 19 ; N. bhekhārī, MĀC. 10. 2.
- Bhicchā** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 35. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣā.
- Bhinasārā** early morning, day-break : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 52. 4 ; T. bhinusāra, 2. 216.
- Bhīkha** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 38. 6 ; bhikhā, 35. 7 ; Skt. bhikṣā ; T. bhīkha, 1. 103 ; N. bhīkha, R.Ā. 2. 3 ; bhikiā, GA. 6. 4.
- Bhīj-** v. intr., to get wet : bhija, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 57. 4 ; bhīji, 13. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. short) 74. 3 ; bhījā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 51. 6 ; bhīji, absol. 85. 3 ; Skt. abhyajyate, (N.D. bhijnu) ; N. bhījai (pres.) RĀ. 5. 1.
- Bhītara** inside, within : adv. 39. 6 ; Skt. abhyantara, PK. abbhintara (N.D. bhītra) ; T. 1. 37 ; N. bhītari, ĀC. 8. 2.
- Bhīn-** v. tr., to make moist, wet, besmear : bhīnī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 59. 3 ; bhīnā (metric. form) 68. 2 ; N. bhīnā (m.), BASC. 12. 3.
- Bhivārṣena** the name of a partic. King : + kā, nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 18. 8.
- Bhivārṣenā** a partic. kind of camphor : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4.
- Bhuarṅama** snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6 ; Skt. bhujaṅgama ; T. bhuarṅga, 2. 26. 5 ; N. Par. 3. 1.
- Bhuarṅinī** female serpent : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; Skt. bhujaṅginī ; T. bhuarṅinī, 1. 51. 4.
- Bhūim** earth, ground (floor) : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; bhūim, obl. sg. 20. 6 ; 76. 7 ; 77. 3 ; 95. 2 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. bhūmiḥ ; (N.D. bhui) ; T. bhuiṇ, 2. 24. 3 ; N. bhui, ĀP. 19. 3 ; bhūmi, Ā. 13. 8.
- Bhumjaunā** a thing which is fried or parched like grain : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5.
- Bhuguti** enjoyment, pleasure : n. f. dir. sg. 12. 5 ; 45. 6 ; Skt. bhuktiḥ ; N. bhugati, J. 1. 29.
- Bhuja** arm : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 4 ; Skt. bhujā ; T. 1. 106. 3 ; bhujā, 4. 8. 7.
- Bhujaila** king-crow : n. m. dir. pl. 103. 6.
- Bhubhūti** ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 2. 4 ; 35. 5 ; the double aspiration is a peculiarity ; Skt. vibhūtiḥ ; T. bibhūti, 2. 215. 3.
- Bhūmkha** see bhūkha.
- Bhūmj-** v. tr., to parch (as grain), burn : bhūmjasi, 2. sg. pres. 86. 5 ; T. bhūmjaba (fut.) = shall enjoy, 2. 5 ; N. bhumjā (pa. part.) PAR. 5. 8.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Bhūkha	hunger n f dir sg 61 8, 96 8, bhūmkha, 11 6, Skt bubhuksā (ND bhok), T 2 22 3, N MĀ 8 3
Bhukhā	hungry adj m dir sg 87 6 Skt bubhuksitah (bubhuksakah) (ND bhoko) T 5 17 4, N bhukhuā, 1 1 1, bhūkhe (pl), MASO 5 14
Bhūl-	v intr, to err, go astray, make a mistake, forget, bhūlā, 2 sg m pa part indef 37 8, 3 sg m 14 8, 76 8, 102 3, bhulanā (denom) 47 4, 100 5, bhūla 3 pl m 20 7, 53 7, 79 7 bhūh, 3 sg f 53 3, 70 6, bhulāni, 31 5, PK bhullai (ND bhulnu), T bhūlā, 2 54 2, bhule 1 228 3, bhuli 6 57 1 bhulānā 7 176 bhulanī, 1 176 4 N bhula, MASO 14 5, bhūle MĀ 8 6, bhūli SIRĪ 12 1, bhulāna, Ā 6 7, bhulanī, MALC 4 1
Bhemṭ-	v intr, to meet come across, unite bhemṭaun, 1 sg pres 77 8, bhemṭai, 3 sg pres 75 8, bhemṭā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 72 7 bhemṭī, 3 sg f 52 6, bhemṭā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 93 4, PK bhuṭṭijjai (ND. bheṭnu), T bhemṭā, 4 27 1, bhemṭi, 7 15 6, N bheṭai, Ā 3 5
Bhemṭa	offering present n f dir sg 32 8, 56 5 PK bhuṭṭā (ND bheṭi), T 2 8 3, N bheṭi GŪ 4 6
Bhemṭi	meeting, union n f obl sg 49 7
Bheda	secret difference, kind, sort n m dir sg 47 8, bhedū (metric long) 12 1, bhedū, dir. pl 21 7, Skt Lw, T 1 14, N GA 3 5
Bhesū	disguise, guise, form, dress n m dir sg (metric long) 39 7, bhesā, dir pl (metric form) 49 4, bhesa obl sg 37 5, bhesā, 99 2, Skt veṣa 2, N bhekha, GA 14 7
Bhoga	enjoyment, pleasure, merriment n m dir sg 12 3 16 8 30 8, 61 6, 65 8, 68 6, 71 5, 73 6 bhogū (metric long) 2. 3, 22 7 62 5 bhoga, dir pl 66 8, 106 1 + saun, obl sg 94 7, Skt Lw, T 1 33 1, N MĀC 1 4, bhogu, ĀC 34 4
Bhogi	enjoyer, man given to pleasure (king) n m dir sg 34 5, 47 2, 73 6, bhogihi, obl sg 37 2 Skt bhogin, T. 1 42 1, N Ā 8 4
Bhojana	food meals n m dir sg 50 6 Skt Lw, T 1 123 5, N MĀ 7 7
Bhojū	feast, banquet n m dir sg 72 3, Skt bhojyam (ND bhoj), T bhoja, 1 203 2
Bhora	early morning dawn n m dir sg 51 7, (ND bhor <sup>1</sup> ), T bhoru, 2 38 1
Bholi	simple, trickless, innocent, unsophisticated adj f dir sg 53 5, (ND bholo), T bhoṛi, 1 244 3, N bholā (m) ĀC 31 1

- Maim-** I: pron., 1st per. dir. sg. 31. 4; 36. 5; 64. 2; 65. 4; 72. 6; mahūrṇ (emph.) 99. 7; maim, obl. (inst.) sg. 31. 6; 38. 5; 42. 6; 45. 6; 55. 3; 62. 1; 65. 8; 90. 3; 99. 1; 102. 8; 106. 8; mahūrṇ (emph.) 65. 6; mo + kāhaṇ, obl. sg. 7. 3; 80. 7; 84. 4; 85. 6; 88. 1; 94. 2, 4; + para, 7. 4; + saurṇ, 65. 7; 73. 2; mohi, obl. sg. 4. 8; 8. 8; 25. 8; 35. 5, 6; 50. 8; 56. 8; 76. 7; 77. 8; 80. 1, 3; 84. 5, 6; 94. 3, 7; 104. 1; + lāgī, 62. 4; + lekhe, 85. 1; mohi (metric. long), 46. 1; 99. 4; mora, pron. 1st per. sg. (poss.) adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. short) 62. 3; 81. 4; 83. 5; 94. 8; morā, 50. 3; 77. 5; 84. 2; merū, a borrowed form from Western Hindi; 94. 6; more (pass.), adj. m. dir. pl. 7. 5; 78. 5; more (poss.), adj. m. obl. sg. 29. 8; 45. 1; 46. 5; 84. 7; 92. 6; 100. 6; obl. pl. 92. 6; morī (poss.), adj. f. dir. sg. 16. 6; mori (metric. short), 77. 7; see haurn and hama; (N.D. ma); T. maim, 1. 22. 3; mahūrṇ, 2. 261; mo, 1. 8. 6; mohi, 1. 17. 2; mora, 1. 69. 1; morā, 1. 18. 1; more, 1. 18. 6; morī, 1. 18. 2; N. mai, Ā. 16. 9; mo, GA. 5. 5; mohi, BAS. 1. 8; mora, BAS. 1. 3; morā, MĀLC. 2. 1; merā, ĀC. 5. 1; mere, G. 8. 1; merī, ĀC. 2. 1.
- Maināvati** the name of King Gopicaṇḍa's mother: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 95. 1.
- Maimamta** pride, conceit, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 49. 3; obl. sg. 31. 5; N. maimata, GC. 1. 1.
- Maura** nuptial crown, crown: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8; Skt. mukuṭaḥ; T. 1. 116. 1.
- Maṅgalacāra** a song of congratulation, nuptial song, rejoicing: n. m. dir. sg. 3. 8; maṅgalacārī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 15. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 296; N. maṅgala-, SŪCH. 2. 2.
- Maṅjana** wash, bath: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 4; 27. 1; 28. 2; Skt. majjanam; T. 1. 8. 1; N. majana, GŪ. 4. 7.
- Maṅjāra** cat: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; Skt. māṅjāra.
- Maṅjiṭha** madder, the creeper *Rubia Cordifolia* from which a red dye is extracted: n. f. obl. sg. 39. 5; 85. 3; Skt. maṅjiṭhā (N.D. majiṭho); N. maṅjiṭhadā, SŪC. 4. 1; majiṭha, SIRI. 3. 2.
- Maṅjūra** peacock: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; maṅjūrū (metric. long) 33. 6; Skt. mayūra; (N.D. mujur).
- Maṇḍ-** v. tr., to crush, defeat: maṇḍaurṇ, 1. sg. pres. 66. 2; Skt. mardati (N.D. māṇu).
- Maṇḍapa** a temporary pavilion or building erected on ceremonial and festive occasions such as marriage: n. m. dir. sg. 64. 7; obl. sg. 45. 3; māṇḍava, dir. sg. 14. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 124. 5; N. Ā. 12. 1.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Maṇḍala	circle, halo disc of the moon or the sun n m dir sg 17 3, 59 1. Skt Lw, T 1 182 4, N RĀC 1 3
Mamta	intelligence judgment reason n m dir sg 23 8, Skt mīta, T matī 1 39 1, N mamta Ā 9 4
Maṇṭra	magical formula charm spell incantation n m dir sg 23 6, Skt Lw, T 1 31 3, N G 16 1
Mamda	bad, evil adj m dir sg 50 8 Skt Lw, T 1 44 36, N mamdā, VDA 1 4
Mamḍira	palace, temple, house n m dir sg 18 4, 76 6, 78 2, 88 8, obl sg 35 8, 101 2, 105 6, Skt Iw T 1 218 4, N mamḍira BILC 2 3 mamḍara, G 17 3
Mamdi	slow tedious, bad adj f dir sg 87 3, Skt mandī (m)
Maku	rather, nay, perhaps, as though a little adv 84 8, T 2 233 1
Makuṣa	crown n m dir sg 2 6, Skt mukuṣaḥ, T mukuṣa, 1 36, N mukāṣa, BHAIC 8 4
Maghauna	a partic kind of blueish and costly cloth n m obl sg 60 4
Maghā	cloud a lunar mansion n m dir sg 78 6, Skt Lw, T 6 95 2
Maccha	fish n m dir pl 96 6 Skt matsya, PK maccha (N D macho) N machu, ĀSO 1 1
Majāna	various ingredients chewed after meals or intoxicant material n m dir pl 14 2
Matavārā	drunk, intoxicated adj m dir sg 51 2, cf Skt mattah (N D mat) T matavare (pl), 1 110 2, N matavālā ĀC 5 4
Matī	no do not, nay adv 98 4, Skt mā + itī? N matu, SOC 9 1
Mada	wine intoxication exhilaration pride, conceit, passion n m dir sg 13 2, 3, 8, 51 2, obl sg 6 2, Skt Lw, T 1 56 3, N mīdu, ĀC, 5 4
Mādana	love, cupid, god of love n m dir sg 6 1, obl sg 3 1, 76 4 Skt Lw, T 3 46
Madhu	honey wine nectar n m dir sg 36 7, 50 3 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 4 15 1, N GU 1 7
Madhu	sweet, suave adj m dir pl 33 3, Skt madhura (or Lw madhu)
Madhujāra	black bee (honey maker) n m dir sg 46 7, 75 5, dir pl 85 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 1 19 3
Mana	mind, intention, heart n m dir sg 11 8, 13 6, 24 8, 26 6, 32 8, 40 6, 44 2, 46 8, 71 4, 105 7, 106 2, 4, obl sg 5 2, 16 2, 26 8, 31 3, 33 8, 38 8, 43 5, 45 2, 3, 53 5, 55 4, 60 8, 75 3, 80 3, 84 7, 92 6, 99 1, 3 + kai 8 8, + saum 71 4 manāhi mana, within oneself, obl sg 35 3 Skt manas (N D man?), T 1 6 2, N DG 6 1

- Manabhāvanīta mind pleasing, charming, of one's choice : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; T. manabhāvata, 2. 16. 2.
- Manas- v. intr., to imagine, think of : manasahim, 3. pl. pres. 37. 4.
- Manahu as if, as though : adv. 6. 6 ; T. manahum, 1. 31. 5 ; N. manu, GA. 8. 3.
- Manā- v. tr. to propitiate, please, cajole, invoke, appease : manāum, 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 44. 3 ; manāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 3 ; manāi, absol. 26. 5 ; (deva +, god willing) ; Skt. mānayati (mānayate), (N.D. manāunu) ; T. manāi, 2. 2.
- Mani gem, jewel, precious stone : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 4 ; 5. 7 ; 19. 3 ; obl. pl. 9. 2 ; 28. 7 ; Skt. maṇi ; T. 1. 6. 3. N. SG. 1. 5.
- Manuhāri captivating or pleasing, charming : adj. f. dir. sg. 48. 4 ; Skt. manohara-.
- Manoratha heart's desire, cherished desire, wish : n. m. dir. sg. 80. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 17. 3.
- Manohara attractive, heart-ravishing, charming : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 1.
- Mayā compassion, pity, mercy ; n. f. dir. sg. 79. 2 ; 94. 6 ; obl. sg. 88. 8 ; + kari, 86. 7 ; perhaps metric. short form, cf. māyā (N.D. māyā) ; N. māiā, ĀCH. 1. 1.
- Mar- v. intr., to die, pass away, maraum 1. sg. pres. 78. 3 ; 82. 2 ; 101. 6 ; marai, 3. sg. pres. 25. 3 ; 36. 6 ; marahim, 3. pl. pres. 52. 8 ; muī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 82. 8 ; 95. 8 ; 101. 3 ; mue, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 25. 8 ; muehu, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. sg. (emph.) 42. 8 ; muī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 101. 8 ; muihu, obl. sg. (emph.) 82. 7 ; muihu (metric. short), 94. 6 ; 101. 8 ; mari, absol. 36. 6, + kai, 7 ; Skt. marate (N.D. marnu) ; T. maraum, 3. 34. 3 ; marai, 1. 150. 30 marahim, 7. 208 ; muehu, 1. 110. 4 ; muī, 7. 158. 3 ; mari, 1. 306. 2 ; N. marai, GA. 12. 1 ; mue, G. 7. 3 ; muī, G. 4. 2 ; mari, G. 2. 3.
- Maragaja crushing, powder : n. m. dir. sg. 49. 8 ; 54. 8 ; Skt. mardanam ?
- Marajiyā diver : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8.
- Marad- v. tr., to crush, rub, squeeze : marade, pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8 ; Skt. mardayati.
- Maradana rubbing, crushing : n. m. dir. sg. 59. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 17. 4.
- Marana dying, death : n. m. obl. sg. 51. 1 ; 99. 5 ; + kai, 101. 7 ; Skt. maraṇam ; T. 1. 72. 1 ; N. maraṇa, A. 22. 8.
- Marama- secret, essence, reality : n. m. dir. sg. 55. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 150 ; N. maramu, PARC. 3. 1.
- Malaya Malayagiri mountain : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 69. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 7. 60. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Malayāgiri-	the name of a particular mountain where sandal wood grows nom prop m obl sg 20 2, Skt Lw
Malayāgiri	sandal wood n m dir sg 67 3
Masi	ink (blackness) n f dir sg 37 8, Skt maṣi (N D maṣi), T 1 13 6, N masu, SIRIC 6 1
Masiyāra	torch n m dir pl (metric short ?) 3 8, masiyārā 9 5, 19 7, 20 7, Ar maś al (N D maśal)
Maham-	in among, between postp 4 2, 100 8, 18 5, 20 5, 22 5, 24 8, 25 7, 26 2, 29 2 56 2, 71 2, 72 2, 74 5, 8, 78 8, 91 4, 96 5, 97 5, 98 8, 100 3 2, 103 3, 7, 104 5, 106 8, Skt madhyah, (N D ma <sup>3</sup> ), T 1 22 2, N mahi GA 2 4
Mahari	woman, female wife, a partic bird n f dir sg 90 6
Mahādeva	god śiva + kara, nom prop m obl sg 38 4, Skt Lw, T 1 69 4, N mahādou, SAV 1 5
Mahī	earth, land n f dir sg 13 1, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4
Ma	mother n f dir sg 95 1 Skt mātā, (N D mā <sup>1</sup> ), T mātā, 1 17 5, N mai, AP 5 1
Māmg-	v tr, to beg, ask for, request māmgasī, 2 sg pres 35 7, māmgai, 3 sg pres 50 2, mānga, 3 sg pres (root form) 51 8, māngī, 3 pl f pa part indef 62 6, māngai inf (verbal n) 35 7, māngi, absol, 35 8, Skt margatī (N D māgnu), T māmgasī 7 129 1, māngī 2 43 2, māngī, 1 70 3 N māmgai, Ā 10 4 māngī, Ā 11 1
Mānga	parting line of hair on the top of the head n f dir sg 27 2, 49 4, 58 8, māngā (metric form) 67 2 mānga, obl sg 28 4, 5, + ka, 28 8, mānga obl pl 64 5. N māga, VD 3 1
Māmchari	fish n f dir sg 11 4 Skt matsyah (N D mācho) N machuli, G 19 3
Māmja	middle, centre n m obl sg 21 8, 64 3, Skt madhyah PK majjha (N D majb), T 1 201 4
Māmja	in among middle postp 5 5 (mark the position of postp here) 8 3, 53 6
Mānda	a partic kind of thin cake capatī n m dir pl 10 2
Māmḍava	nuptial canopy, pavilion, an open hall or temporary shed erected on auspicious occasions n m dir sg 1 5, 14 7, Skt mandapa, q v, T mamdapa 1 124 5
Māmti	intoxicated, drunk adj f dir sg 53 3, Skt matta, T māmte (m pl) 6 106 2
Māmtha	forehead n m dir sg 34 8, māmthe obl (loc) sg 5 7, Skt mastakam, PK mattha (N D math), see mātha

- Māṁsu** flesh, meat : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; 87. 6, 7 ; 89. 5 ; 102. 6, 7 ; māṁsū (metric. long) 11. 4 ; Skt. māṁsaṁ (N.D. māsu) ; T. māsu, 1. 203. 2 ; N. māsu, DHC. 2. 2.
- Māṁha** month : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 5 ; Skt. māsaḥ, (N.D. māś) ; T. māsa, 1. 35 ; N. māhu, TU. 1. 7 ; māsa, ĀSL. 9. 1.
- Māṁha** in : postp. 36. 2 ; māṁhāṁ, 3. 5 ; (N.D. māś) ; T. 2. 317. 1 ; N. māṁhi, SALL. 33. ; see māḥim.
- Māgha** a partic. month of Hindu calendar (Jan.-Feb.) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 66. 2 ; N. TU. 1. 15 ; see māha.
- Māta-pitā** parents, mother and father : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. mātu-pitā, 6. 68. 3 ; N. Ā. 10. 2.
- Mātā** mother : n. f. dir. sg. 101. 2 ; + kara, obl. sg. 101. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 32. 4 ; N. G. 3. 1.
- Māti** intoxicated, drunk : adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 13. 6 ; dir. pl. 6. 2 ; Skt. mattaḥ (N.D. māt) ; T. mâte, 3. 48. 3 ; N. māti (f.), VḌCH. 2. 8 ; mâte, SG. 1. 62.
- Mātha** forehead : n. m. dir. sg. 94. 8 ; mātḥe, obl. (loc.) sg. 1. 4 ; + para, Skt. mastakaṁ (N.D. mātḥ) ; T. mātha, 1. 108. 5 ; mātḥe, 2. 30. 4 ; N. mātḥai (obl.), Ā. 2. 1 ; see māmthi.
- Mān-** v. tr., to admit, accept, enjoy, experience, feel, celebrate, take upon (as a pledge) : mānaum, 1. sg. pres. 43. 1 ; mānai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 7 ; 62. 5 ; māna, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 22. 7 ; mānaḥim, 3. pl. pres. 62. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 80. 8 ; mānahu, 2 pl. imprt. 2. 3 ; 61. 3 ; māne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 12. 5 ; mānata, pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; māni, absol. 64. 2 ; Skt. mānyate or possibly mānayati (N.D. mānnu) ; T. mānaum, 3. 18. 7 ; mānai, 7. 47. 4 ; mānaḥim, 1. 176. 3 ; mānahu, 1. 104. 1 ; mānata, 2. 220. 1 ; māne, 1. 183. 3 ; māni, 2. 21. 2 ; N. mānai, G. 5. 1 ; mānau, ĀC. 37. 1 ; māni, DG. 7. 1.
- Māna** vanity, pride, conceit : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; obl. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. mānaḥ (N.D. mān) ; T. 1. 86. 3 ; N. mānu, ĀC. 4. 4.
- Mānasara** name of a famous lake believed to be situated on the Kailāśa mountain : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 86. 8 ; Skt. mānasarovara.
- Mānika** ruby, gem, pearl, jewel : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 5 ; 19. 3 ; 28. 4 ; obl. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 9. 2 ; 22. 3 ; Skt. mānikyaṁ ; T. 1. 321. 2 ; N. māṇika, J. 1. 6 ; mānaka, MĀSO. 8. 2.
- Mānusa** Man, person, human being : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 7 ; dir. pl. 89. 8 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; + kahaṁ, 9. 7 ; Skt. mānuṣaḥ (N.D. mānis) ; T. mānuṣa, 2. 101. 2 ; N. mānasa, SÖSL. 13. 2 ; mānukha, Ā. 11. 7.
- Māyā** pity, mercy, compassion : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. māyā) ; T. 1. 12. 4 ; see mayā.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Mār-	v. tr, to kill, strike, beat māraum, 1 sg pres 66 4; mārai, 3 sg 83 6, mārā, 3 sg m pa part. indef 24 6, 29 3, mārī, 1 sg f 85 2, 3 sg f 74 8, 102 4, mārā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 40 6, 43 4, mār, absol 44 4, 72 6, 73 8, (āhīmār-, to heave a sigh, 74 8), Skt mārayati (N D marnu), T māraum, 3 18 2, marai, 3 31 1, marā, 1. 41 3, marī, 2 27 2 mārī, 2 86 4, N mārāi, SOC 7 3, mārīo, SG 1 50, mārī, DHCH 3 3, mārī, G. 10. 3.
Mārāga	path, way n m obl sg 84 8, 99 8, Skt mārgah, T 1. 220 2, N MĀSO, 2 8
Mārā	garland, necklace n. f dir. sg 30 1, Skt mālā, q v
Mālati	a partic creeper, jasmine, Jasminum, grandiflorum n f dir sg 85 5, mālati (metric short) 38 7, 47 3, 57 6, 106 3 6, + kaham, obl sg 36 3, + paham, 75 2, mālatihī, 42 7, Skt Lw
Mālā	rosary, garland, wreath n f dir sg 93 7, mālā (metric form) 47 3, Skt Lw T 1 58 4, N GA 10 2
Māsā	month n m dir pl (metric form) 89 1, māsaka (māsa + ka expresses indefiniteness of number) 97 7, Skt Lw, T māsa, 1 35 N māsa, ASL 9 1
Māha	the month of Māgha in Hindu calendar (Jan -Feb) n m dir sg 83 1, Mahā, obl sg 83 3, Skt māgha, q v
Maham	in, at, unto, on postp 37 3 70 8, 104 8, māmham (metric form) 14 3, 38 1, 43 6, 66 2, 78 7, 86 3, 88 6, (N D mā*), T mahum, 1 82, N māhi, G 12 4
Māhuṣa	winter rain n m obl sg 83 4, Skt prob = māghavarṣa?
Mitta	see mitta
Miradāṅga	a particular kind of barrel shaped drum n m dir sg 63 8, pl 64 4, Skt mrdanga, T mrdanga, 6 18 4
Mirga	deer n m obl sg 53 7, Skt mṛgah, T mṛga, 1. 34 2, N miragi, GA 11 3
Mirgisirmā	the third or fifth constellation (nakṣatra), which includes the star Orionis n m obl sg 75 8, Skt mṛgaśīraṣ
Mil-	v intr, to meet, be friends with unite, be got, suit milai 3 sg pres 8 8, 25 8, 36 6 42 7, 94 4, mila, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 82 5, milahim, 3 pl pres 44 8, 70 5, 71 7, 75 8, milu2 sg imprt 104. 1, milā3 sg m pa part indef 3 7, 5 8, 32 1, 47 1, 52 2, 55 7, 56 7; 73 5, 100 8, mile, 3 pl m 61 2, 67 4, 86 8, mī1, 2 sg f 57 6, 3 sg f 52 7, mile, binu +, pa part m obl sg 43 8, milam, inf (verbal n) 17 4 mīl, absol 9 6, 25 8, 42 3, 43 8, 66 8, 67 5, 71 7, 78 8, + kai, 36 7, 44 6, caus milā, q v, Skt milati (N D milnu), T milai, 1 13 5, milahim 1 93 1, milu, 5 42 3, milā, 3 12 3, mile, 1 94 1, mīl, 1 61 1, mīl, 1 17 2, N milai, G 6 5 milā, MALC 8 1, mile, G 11 4, mīl, MĀSO 3 10, mīl, G 9 4



- Milana** meeting, union : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 65 ; N. milaṇu, SG. i. 40.
- Milā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to meet, unite, join, mix : milāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form ?) 74. 7 ; milāu, 2. sg. imprt. 94. 8 ; (N.D. milāunu) ; T. milāuba (fut.), i. 104. 2 ; N. milāvai (pres.) GÜ. 4. 5 ; milāu, 6. 5. 1.
- Micu** death : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 7 ; 37. 6 ; Skt. mṛtyu ; T. i. 11.
- Mita** friend (the sun) : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 4 ; 97. 6, 7 ; 99. 3 ; mitta, 105. 8 ; Skt. mitra-, PK. mitta (N.D. mit) ; T. i. 18 ; N. Ā. 4. 5.
- Mina** fish, the sign Pisces : n. f. dir. sg. 46. 2 ; obl. sg. 79. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 38 ; N. mīnā, GĀ. 11. 3.
- Murādrā** big ear rings worn by some ascetics : n. f. dir. pl. 2. 5 ; Skt. mudrā (ring) ; N. RĀ. 2. 6.
- Murha** face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 31. 7 ; obl. sg. 37. 1 ; + maharṇ, 10. 8 ; Skt. mukharṇ, PK. muha (N.D. muhura) ; T. 6. 83. 6 ; N. muhu, ĀC. 9. 2.
- Mukuti** freedom, salvation, deliverance : n. f. dir. sg. 104. 8 ; Skt. muktiḥ ; T. mukuti, i. 51. 6 ; mukati, i. 35. 2 ; N. mukati. G. 6. 1.
- Mukha** mouth, face : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5 ; 23. 4 ; 27. 4 ; 37. 8 ; 48. 7 ; 54. 1. 4 ; 61. 8 ; obl. sg. 29. 4 ; 41. 4 ; 54. 5 ; 57. 5 ; 59. 5 ; 74. 6 ; 79. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 97. 4 ; N. G. 11. 3.
- Mur-** v. intr., to be twisted, bent : muri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 52. 6 ; muri, absol. 54. 6 ; muri muri, 57. 4 ; (N.D. mornu<sup>1</sup>) ; T. muri, 3. 26. 2.
- Murachā** swoon, state of insensibility, fainting : n. f. obl. sg. 6. 8 ; Skt. mūrchā ; T. 6. 88. 2.
- Murāri** the enemy of Mura, an epithet of Lord Kṛṣṇa : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 89. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. SOS. 8. 2.
- Muruchā-** v. intr., to swoon, faint : munuchāi, absol. (metric. long) 34. 2 ; Skt. mūrchayati ; T. muruchi, 2. 83. 4.
- Murujhā-** v. intr., to fade, wither (swoon) : murujhāni, 2. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 7. 2.
- Muhammada** the name of the poet (the full name : Malik Mahammad Jāyasī) : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 51. 8 ; 87. 8 ; ob. sg. 100. 8.
- Mūnja** a partic. kind of grass (of which ropes are made) : Saccharum munja : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3 ; Skt. muñjaḥ (N.D. muj). capital sum, root : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7 ; Skt. mūlaṁ (N.D. mur) ; T. mūru, 2. 100. 4 ; see mūlū.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Mūlū	essence, root n m dir sg 83 5, Skt mūlah, T 1 43 2, N GU 1 2
Memha	cloud, rain n m dir sg 77 1, mehā, 75 4, Skt meghah, N mehi (obl) SIRĪ 11 3
Megha	cloud n m dir pl 87 8, 103 1, meghā (metric form) 96 2, megha obl sg 28 3, Skt Lw, T 2 2 1, N meghām (obl pl), ASL 8 1
Meṭ-	v tr, to efface, wipe out erase, finish off meṭā 3 sg m pa part indef 72 7 pa part (adj) m dir sg 32 4, meṭi, absol (metric long) 49 7 PK meṭavaī,—perh Skt mṛṣṭah (ND meṭnu), T meṭā, 2 218 1, meṭi, 1 94 3, N meṭiā, Ā 22 8 meṭi, ĀCH 3 2
Medū	musk, a species of a root n f dir sg 21 7, meda obl sg 47 8, 68 2, Skt Lw
Mer-	v tr, to mix, put, fix, cast merai, 3 sg pres 39 8, meravahu, 2 pl imprt 86 7, see mel
Merāva	union meeting n m dir sg 90 5 merāva (metric long), 8 7, (ND mel) N melavā, AP 27 1
Meru	the Meru mountain, † para, nom prep m obl sg 41 4, Skt Lw, T 1 205
Mel-	v tr, to mix, put meli 3 sg f pa part indef 33 1, meli absol 45 5 80 8, 98 8 Skt melah (ND mel), T Mah, 1. 90 4, mahi, 6 148 4 N meli G 5 1
Mo	see maim
Mokhū	release, salvation, deliverance from birth and rebirth n m dir sg 48 3, Skt moksah T moccha 3 20, N mokha, ASL 10 2
Moti	pearl n m dir sg 24 8, 48 8, dir pl 15 6, 49 5, 60 4, 79 5, moti (metric long) 41 3 42 1 47 5, obl pl 22 3 motina 20 3 28 4, Skt mukta (f), mauktikam (ND moti) T moti, 1 231 1, N moti, ĀC 12 1 motiana, GA 10 2
Mor-	v tr, to twist, bend fold mori, pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 4 mori absol (metrical form) 29 2 80 6, Skt moṭanam (ND mornu)
Mōrā	see maim
Mora	peacock n m dir pl 76 5, obl sg 69 3, Skt mayūrah (ND mujur), T 1 137 2, N TU 1 10
Moramda	a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 10 6
Mohi	see maim
Mohini	magic spell charm n f dir sg 46 1, Skt Lw, T mohani, 1 158 2, N mohani ASO 1 1

Y.

- Yaha** this, this one : pron. (dem.) dir. sg. 12. 3 ; 72. 8 ; idai, this very (emph.) 84. 7 ; ye. dir. pl. 41. 5, 6 ; inha, obl. pl. 66. 5 ; + maham, 4. 2 ; ehi + kaham, 12. 7 ; yaha, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 7. 4 ; 11. 4 ; 61. 4 ; 69. 8 ; 84. 8 ; 105. 4 ; 106. 8 ; ehu, 44. 2 ; 81. 7 ; ehi, obl. sg. 83. 5 ; chī, this very (emph.) 37. 5 ; yaha, pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 5 ; 58. 1 ; 61. 3 ; 63. 6 ; 87. 8 ; 88. 1 ; ehi, obl. sg. 37. 5 ; 70. 8 ; 72. 6 ; Skt. etat (N.D. yo) ; T. yaha, 1. 44. 5 ; ye, 3. 5. 4 ; ehu, 2. 168. 4 ; ehi, 1. 19. 4 ; inha, 1. 109. 4 ; N. iha, SG. 1. 63 ; ihu, Ā. 8. 3 ; ihai, DG. 6. 1 ; ehu, G. 3. 1 ; ehi, J. 1. 25 ; eho, ĀC. 6. 1 ; ina, SG. 1. 9.

R.

- Raini** night : n. f. dir. sg. 22. 3 ; 52. 4 ; 78. 1 ; obl. sg. 24. 7 ; 26. 1 ; 37. 8 ; 82. 6 ; 92. 2 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. rajanī ; T. 2. 157. 4 ; N. MĀSO. 15. 1.
- Raṅg-** v. tr., to dye, paint, colour : raṅge, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. pl. 39. 2 ; Skt. raṅgaḥ (N.D. raṅānu) ; N. SG. 1. 53.
- Raṅga** love, hue, colour, dye, complexion (amusement) : n. m. dir. sg. 39. 1 ; 39. 2, 5, 8 ; 40. 5 ; 55. 8 ; 81. 5 ; raṅgū (metric. long) 23. 3 ; raṅga, obl. sg. 6. 2 ; 38. 8 ; 39. 3 ; 45. 1 ; 52. 3 ; 57. 3 ; 59. 3 ; 69. 4 ; obl. pl. 17. 8 ; 60. 7 ; raṅga raṅga, every hue or dye, obl. sg. 49. 4 ; Skt. raṅgaḥ, or Pers. rang (N.D. raṅ<sup>1</sup>) ; T. 1. 58. 3 ; N. ĀC. 38. 1.
- Raṅgūli** one full of love (colour), a coquette : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; (N.D. raṅeli).
- Rakata** blood : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5 ; 82. 8 ; 89. 6 ; obl. sg. 40. 8 ; 74. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; + ke, 77. 3 ; Skt. raktaṁ ; N. rakatu, MĀ. 8. 1.
- Rac-** v. tr., to make, prepare, arrange, form, make fast (of colour) : racaṁ, 1. sg. pres. 43. 6 ; racā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1 ; 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; race, 3. pl. m. 1. 6, 7 ; 20. 6 ; 81. 4 ; raci, 3. sg. f. 22. 5 ; raci (metric. short) 28. 4 ; racā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5 ; raci, absol. 27. 2 ; raci-raci, 1. 5 ; Skt. racayati (N.D. racnu) ; T. racā, 3. 22. 4 ; race, 1. 257. 2 ; raci, 2. 38. 2 ; raci, 1. 56. 6 ; N. raciā, SG. 1. 21 ; raci, GA. 6. 5.
- Rajāyasu** royal orders, royal commands : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 8 ; 62. 1 ; obl. sg. 61. 5 ; Skt. rājyādeśa (rājādeśaḥ. ?) ; T. 2. 4. 4.
- Ratana** jewel, gem : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 2 ; dir. pl. 19. 5 ; 22. 2 ; obl. pl. 2. 1 ; 9. 3 ; 20. 7 ; 21. 1 ; 28. 5 ; Skt. ratnaṁ ; T. 1. 39. 4 ; N. G. 4. 3.
- Ratana-cauka** a square ceremonial circle studded with gems, prepared at marriage and other occasions of rejoicing : n. m. dir. pl. 14. 3 ; Skt. ratna-cakraṁ ?
- Ratanasena** King Ratanasena, hero of the poem : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 6 ; 97. 1 ; dir. pl. (of respect) 61. 1 ; obl. sg. 16. 1 ; 21. 1 ; + kai, 95. 1 ; + kaham, 2. 1 ; ke, 20. 8 ; Ratana, short of Ratanasena, dir. sg. 91. 7.

# PADUMAVATI

Ratamumhī	bird with red beak n f dir sg 57 5, Skt raktamukhī ? Prob Avadhī compd
Ratī ratī	a weight equal to eight barley corns (fig), very little n f dir. sg 89 6, Skt raktikā (N D rattī), N SIRI 14 2
Ratha	chariot n m dir sg 3 2, 86 2, 100 4, obl sg 5 6, Skt Lw T 1 125 4, N MĀC 1 1
Rana	battle field n m obl sg 4 6, 79 3, Skt rana, T 1 41 3, N rana, Ā 12 5
Ranivāsa	the seraglio of a king, palace n m dir sg 59 1, Skt rājñivāsah, T ranibasa, 1 328 1
Rabi	the sun (hero) n m dir sg 4 1 5 4, 34 4, 42 4, 52 1, 65 2, obl sg 6 3 46 7, Skt ravih, T 1 7 5, N ravi, Ā 19 3
Rar-	v intr, to cry, bewail, call out, lament rarī absol 82 8, 88 5, 95 8, 101 3, Skt raṭati T raṭi, 2 39
Ras-	v tr, to taste, relish rasā, 3 sg m pa part indef 45 2, Skt rasa
Rasa	sap, juice, enjoyment, pleasure, love, joy, relish n m dir sg 2 3, 12 5, 22 7, 33 4 45 2 8, 47 6, 48 6, 53 8, 56 4, 57 7, 66 3 68 8 75 5, 105 8, obl sg 6 2, 51 6, 58 4, 68 8, 83 5, obl pl 47 2, Skt rasah, T 1 18 2 N G 5 3
Rasa raṅga	merriment, enjoyment n m dir sg 50 7, (N D rangaras)
Rasoi	food, cooking, meal (kitchen) n f dir sg 11 5, Skt rasavatī (N D rasoi), T 1 198 3, N rasoi, ASL 18 1.
Rah-	v intr, to remain, live, stay, become rahaum, 1 sg pres 78 3, rahāsī, 2 sg pres (metric form ?) 43 2, rahabu, 2 pl pres 54 2, rahai, 3 sg pres 5 2, 43 3, 51 1, 4, 6, 68 2, 76 5, 93 6, 106 3 rahahum 1 pl pres 16 3, rahahum 3 pl pres (metric long) 21 4 rahahum 99 8, rahāhim (metric long) 41 6, 42 5 rahue pass impers (neutral) pl pres 32 6 rahu 2 pl unprt 57 6, rahā, 2 sg m pa part indef 45 7, 3 sg m 23 8, 34 4, 50 6, 55 7, 71 4, 72 3, 74 8, 89 5, 6, 92 6 rahe, 3 m pl 3 8, 13 2, 94 1 103 8, 106 1, 4, rahu, 1 sg f 80 8, 90 6, 3 sg f 35 2, 47 8, 53 4, 54 6, 58 7, 59 5, 65 5, 83 7 102 4, rahā, pa part m dir sg 32 4, rahai, inf (verbal n) 71 3, rah-, forms a continuative with the absol and pres participles of other verbs, e.g, arujhāi 13 2, khai, 23 8, chapī, 35 2, chāi, 103 8, pūri, 3 8 basāi, 47 8, bedhi, 43 7, bhari 53 4, lubhai, 94 1, hoi, 58 7 102 4, pukārati, 90 6, Skt rahati (N D rahanu), T rahaum, 1 85 3, rahai, 1 72 1, rahahum, 2 3 2, rahu, 2 15 4 rahā 1 23 1, rahe, 1 70 3, rahu, 4 8 1, N rahai AC 5 4, rahai, SO 2 3, rahāsī, G 13 1, rahai, SG 1 3, rahu, MĀSO 10 1, rahā, Ā 19 1, rahā, G 4 4, rahe, Ā 9 6, rahu, DO 1 36

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Rahana	remaining, stay : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6 ; T. 7. 40. 2 ; N. rahanu, DG. 4. 1.
Rahasi	secretly, privately, in secret : adv. 13. 8 ; 21. 4 ; 32. 1 ; 56. 6 ; 63. 8 ; Skt. rahasyam ; rahasi (loc. of rahas, DO. Lw.) ; T. 2. 5. 1 ; N. GA. 2. 3.
Rā-	v. tr., to enjoy : rāvai, 3. sg. pres. 47. 8 ; rāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 7 ; rāi, 3. sg. f. 32. 2 ; 54. 6 ; Skt. ramati ; N. rāvai, GÖ. 2. 2 ; ravai, CA. 16. 5.
Rāu	King (enjoyer) : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 55. 1 ; Skt. rājā ? (N.D. rāi) ; T. 1. 17. 3 ; N. rāu, G.A. 4. 5.
Rāe	rich (king) : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. rājā (N.D. rāi <sup>1</sup> ) ; T. rāi, 1. 270. 2 ; N. rāi, DÖ. 1. 11.
Rāmka	poor, wretched : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. raṅkaḥ ; T. raṅke, 1. 12. 4 ; N. raṅka, DÖ. 1. 11.
Rānga	pewter, one who falls or deteriorates in value, wretch : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; Skt. raṅgam (N.D. rāṅ).
Rākh-	v. tr., to keep, maintain, detain : rākhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 48. 6 ; 74. 7 ; rākhī, 3. sg. f. 53. 8 ; rākhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43. 3 ; 85. 7 ; Skt. rakṣati (N.D. rākhnu) ; T. rākhā, 1. 23. 1 ; rākhī, 4. 14. N. rākhā, rākhīā, RĀ 7. 2 ; rākhī, MALC. 5. 4.
Rākhā	ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 98. 3 ; Skt. rakṣā, PK. rakkhā (N.D. rachyān).
Rāgā	tune, melody, song : n. m. dir. pl. 30. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. rāga, 1. 377. 1 ; N. rāga, Ā. 7. 1.
Rāc-	v. intr., to become fast (of dye), be attracted : rācai, 3. sg. pres. 39. 8 ; rācā, pa. part. adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 4 ; T. rācā, 1. 269. 4 ; N. rācai, DÖ. 1. 23 ; rācā, DH. 2. 3.
Rāja	kingdom, rule, government : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 3 ; 18. 8 ; 36. 1 ; 62. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 73. 4 ; rāju, 6. 5 ; rājū (metric. long), 16. 5 ; 26. 7 ; rāja, bol. sg. 61. 5 ; + kai, 26. 6 ; 66. 8 ; Skt. rājyam (N.D. rāj <sup>2</sup> ) ; T. 1. 63. 3 ; N. GA. 13. 4.
Rājakuṃvara	prince : n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃarah ; T. rājakuṃhra, 1. 274. 1.
Rājakuṃvari	princess : n. f. dir. sg. 7. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃārī ; T. rājakuṃrī, 1. 162. 2 ; rājakuṃārī, 1. 158 ; N. rājakuārī, BAS. 1. 7.
Rāja-cāra	royal ceremony : n. m. dir. pl. 15. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
Rājamaṇḍira	royal palace : + kham, n. m. obl. sg. 3. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
Rājā	king : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 1 ; 11. 1 ; 13. 1, 7 ; 18. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 37. 1 ; 61. 5 ; 61. 7 ; 71. 5 ; 73. 4 ; 98. 1 ; 99. 6 ; 105. 3 ; 3. 2 ; 62. 7 ; 79. 3 ; rājai, obl. (inst.) sg. 62. 1 ; 65. 1 ; 99. 1 ; 104. 1 ; 105. 2 ; rājahi, obl. sg. 17. 6 ; 23. 4 ; rājā + kai, 37. 8 ; + kara, 61. 3 ; + kham, 18. 3 ; + saum, 2. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 34. 1 ; N. GA. 9. 2.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Rāt-	v intr, to become red, be enamoured, attracted rateum, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8
Rātā	red, enamoured, beloved, loving adj m dir sg 2, 7, 3 2, 5 4, 8 1, 22 4, 27 4, 31 7, 39 1, 3, 7 45 1, 46 5, 85 3, 91 7, rāta (metric short?) 1 5, 8, 3 6, ratī (metric form) 39 6, rāte, dir pl 6 2, 91 2, 91 6, rāti, f dir sg 60 2 69 4, Skt rakta- (ND rat <sup>2</sup> and rato), T rāta, 1 13 1, rāte, 1 301 1, K rāta, Ā 7 10, rāte, CA 11 7, rāti, ACH 1 2
Rāti	night n f dir sg 81 2, ratī (metric short?) 28 1, 64 8, ratī, obl sg 1 6, 8 4, 54 4, 72 2, ratī, 3 5, 82 5, 92 1, rātiḥ (emph) 51 6 84 7, Skt ratniḥ (ND rat <sup>1</sup> ), T rāti, 1 12 3, rāti, 2 12 4, N rāti, RA 3 7, rāti, G 16 2
Rānī	queen n f dir sg 1 8, 18 2, 26 7 35 2 37 2, 53 1, 54 2, 53 5, 65 8, 71 5, 98 2 obl sg 64 8, Skt rājñī (ND rānī), T 1 32 3, N rānī (pl), ASL 4 2
Rāmā	the name of the divine hero of Rāmāyana, son of King Daśarath nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 35 1, obl sg 49 1, Rama, 6 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 4, N. G 12 1
Rāmā	a beautiful woman n f dir sg 65 5 74 2, Skt Lw
Rāja muni	the male bird of the Fringilla amandava n m dir sg 57 5, T 6 129 8
Rāvana	the name of the famous demon King of Lankā (enjoyer, prince, the hero) nom prop m dir sg 35 1, 94 3, obl sg 6 5 37 5, 49 1, 56 6, 65 5 + kaham, 38 6 Skt Lw, T 1 13 3
Rāvana	enjoyer (the King Ratanasena) n m dir sg 55 1, obl sg 54 6, Skt Lw
Rāsi	a sign of the Zodiac n f obl sg 14 6, obl sg 40 2 Skt rāśiḥ
Rāsi	heap, mass, stack n f dir sg (metric long) 91 3, Skt rāśiḥ (ND ras <sup>2</sup> ), T rāsi 1 225 4, N rāsi, SÜK 1 1
Rāhu	the name of a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and the moon and thus cause eclipses dragon's head (troublesome fellow) nom pro' m dir sg 96 5, 163 2, Rāhū (metric long) 7 3, 80 3, Rāhu + saum, obl sg 35 5, rāhuḥ, 63 7, Skt Lw, T 1 10 2, N MAJHSL 9 3
Rāhu	a partic kind of fish n m dir sg 47 4, Skt rohitaḥ (ND rewā)
Ritu	season n f dir sg 57 8, 67 1, 8 70 1 71 1, 75 5 obl sg 29 1, 68 1, 69 1, 70 8 72 1, 6, 75 4, obl pl 66 8, 68 7 Skt ritu T 1 35 N ritu, G 13 3, riti, BASC 2 1

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Risa** exception, anger : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. riṣ- (N.D. riṣ<sup>1</sup>) ; T. 1. 133. 1.
- Risā-** v. intr., to be angry, displeased, take exception : risāu, 2. sg. imprt. 55. 5 ; Skt. riśati (riṣyate) (N.D. risāunu) ; T. risāi (absol.) 1. 304. 1.
- Ri** a (f.) vocative particle : 4. 8.
- Ruc-** v. intr., to be pleasant, be palatable, be liked : rucai, 3. sg. pres. 102. 6 ; cf. Skt. rocate (rucyate), PK. ruccai (N.D. rucnu).
- Rudra** śiva, one of the gods of Hindu trinity : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 161.
- Rūi** carded cotton : n. f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; obl. sg. 83. 2 ; PK. rūa (N.D. rui and ruwo).
- Rūkhā** tree : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 11. 6 ; rūkha, obl. sg. 96. 8 ; Skt. ruksaḥ, cf. vrkṣaḥ ; (N.D. rukh) ; T. 1. 156 ; 6. 41. 3 ; N. rukha, G. 17. 2 ; rūkhi (obl.) SG. 1. 7.
- Rūpa** form, beauty : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 6 ; 19. 1 ; 34. 2 ; 39. 3 ; 45. 4 ; 58. 7 ; 81. 4 ; obl. sg. 14. 8 ; 30. 4 ; 33. 8 ; 45. 5 ; 59. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 23. 2 ; N. GA. 5. 9.
- Rūpa** silver : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; Skt. rūpakam ; N. rūpā, SOK. 1. 1.
- Rūpavaṃta** handsome, one having a nice form : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; Skt. rūpavat.
- Re** Oh !, O !, aye ! : vocat. particle. 18. 8 ; 24. 3, 4 ; 25. 2 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 3 ; 56. 7 ; 57. 1 ; 79. 1 ; 83. 3 ; 90. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 98. 6 ; 104. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (N.D. re) ; T. 6. 30. 1 ; N. GA. 11. 1.
- Reṃg-** v. intr., to creep : reṃgi, absol. 77. 3 ; Skt. riṃgati.
- Rekhā** line, streak : n. f. dir. sg. 29. 1 ; 58. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 100. 2 ; N. rekha, ĀC. 8. 1 ; rekhiā, SPC. 6. 1.
- Rehū** barren soil : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 96. 4.
- Ro-** v. intr., to weep, lament, cry : roi 3, sg. pres. 23. 8 ; rovā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2 ; roi, 1. sg. f. (metric. short) 85. 2 ; roi, 3. sg. f. 91. 1 ; 92. 1, 3 ; roi, absol. 89. 1 ; 105. 3 ; + kni, 89. 8 ; roi (metric. form) 88. 4 ; 101. 2 ; Skt. roditi (N.D. runu) ; T. rovai, 7. 108 ; rovā, 4. 13. 3 ; roi, 2. 28. 3 ; roi, 2. 95 ; N. rovai, Ā. 4. 2 ; roi, Ā. 13. ; roi, Ā. 3. 7.
- Romāvali** line of hair : n.f. dir. sg. 30. 4 ; romāvali (metric. long) 52. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 128. 1.
- Rovaṃ-rovaṃ** every hair : + teṃ, n. m. obl. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. roman ; N. romi (obl.) SG. 1. 27.
- Rosa** anger, wrath : n. m. dir. sg. 84. 6 ; Skt. roṣaḥ ; T. roṣu, 1. 314 ; roṣa, 1. 10. 3 ; N. rosu, GŪ. 4. 3.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

L ,

- La-** v tr to take, get lai 3 sg pres (conjv) 82 2, lai, 3 sg. f pa part indef 48 5, lai, absol 4 3, 14 6, 15 1, 17 3, 21 4, 23 6 34 1, 40 4, 41 6, 49 3, 58 6, 59 6, 71 6, 73 3, 6, 7 74 2, 81 4, 96 1, 98 7, 102 6, 7, 103 7 105 6, Skt labhate? (ND lanu), T lai (absol), 2 12 4 N lai (pres) G 6 5, lai (absol), MA 8 3 cf le, perh short form of le
- Lamka** waist (capital city of Ceylon) n f dir sg 6 5, 36 6, 33 6 54 6, 56 6, + kai, obl sg 59 3 lamka (metric long) 31 3
- Lamkā** the old name of Ceylon (waist) nom prop f dir sg 87 4, 96 5, Lamka (metric short) 49 2, 94 3, lamkā, obl sg 87 2 lamka, 82 1, + saum, 56 6, Skt Lw, T lamkā, 5 3 5, lamka, 2 82 2, N lamka, G 13 5, lamka, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakh-** v tr, to observe, see lakhai, 3 sg pres 50 4, Skt lakṣati T 1 162 1 N lakhiā (pa part), ĀSL 12 1
- Lakhana** the name of the younger brother of Rāma prop nom m obl sg 6 5 Skt Laksamana, T 1 36 2, N Lakhamanu, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakhapati** rich, lord of lacs (hundred thousand) adj m dir pl 62 8, Skt laksapatih
- Lag-** v intr, to draw close, come into contact, touch embrace lagaum 1 sg pres 89 7, Skt lagati cf lāg-, T lagati (3 pres), 1 21 4, N lagaum TIL 1 5
- Lagana** an auspicious moment fixed upon as lucky for commencing anything n f dir sg 1 1, Skt lagna, T 1 115 2; N SŪCH 1 3
- I agi** up to, until till to for, for the sake of, on account postp 2 3 15 8 39 8, 55 7, 77 7, 96 8, 97 8, 98 3 Skt lagati?, T 1 10 4 N lagi, A 2 3, lagu, ĀC 9 1
- Laghu** small light adj m dir pl 27 8, Skt Lw, T 1 17 3
- Lajā-** v intr, to be ashamed, be shy be modest lajānā 3 sg f pa part indef (metric form) 33 2, Skt lajjate or lajjāpayati (caus) (ND lajaunu), T lajāni, 1 299 3
- Laṭa-** v tr to embrace wrap lata 2 sg imprt (root form) 79 1, cf lapet, (ND laṭṭinu)
- Lapet-** v tr, to wrap up, roll up lapeti, pa part (adj) f dir sg 52 6 (ND lapetnu), T lapeta (m pl), 2 101
- Lar-** v intr, to fight larai 3 sg pres 29 2, (ND laṛnu?), T larahim (pl) 3 26 8
- Larī** string (of pearls) n f dir sg 52 6, (ND laṛiyā?)
- Lava** painted quail Pardix chinensis n m dir sg 90 5, T 1 301 2



- Las-** v. intr., to shine, glitter, look beautiful ; lasi-, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 56. 6 ; Skt. lasati ; T. lasata (pres. part.), 1. 321.
- Lah-** v. tr., to get, obtain, take : lahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 50. 6 ; laha, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 21. 5 ; 34. 1 ; Skt. labhate ; T. laha, 7. 15. 6 ; H. lahiā, DO. 1. 4.
- Lahara** wave, billow : n. f. dir. pl. 55. 8 ; Skt. lahariḥ (N.D. lahar) ; T. lahari, 7. 144. 3 ; N. lahari, SÜSL. 10. 1.
- Lahari** a partic. kind of cloth having wave-like stripes : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1 ; cf. lahara.
- Lahi** up to, until, till : postp. 32. 1 ; 104. 8 ; 105. 5 ; T. 2. 253. 2 ; N. SÄRSL. 16.
- Lā-** v. tr., to fix, inlay, wrought (of jewels), set, kindle (of fire), apply, place, put, stake, keep, close (of eye) : lāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7 ; lāum, 44. 3 ; 104. 2 ; lāvasi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 2 ; lāvahim, 3. pl. pres. 18. 3 ; 52. 8 ; 68. 4 ; lāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 6 ; 16. 1 ; 20. 2 ; 101. 1 ; 106. 8 ; lāi, 3. sg. f. 95. 8 ; 105. 1 ; lāe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 2. 1 ; lāvā, f. sg. (metric. form) 2. 7 ; lāvai, inf. (verbal n.) 21. 4 ; lāi, absol. 4. 4 ; 84. 5 ; 95. 7 ; + kai, 34. 8 ; 49. 8 ; Skt. lāgayati, PK. lāei (N.D. lāunu) ; T. lāvaum, 1. 239. 4 ; lāvahim, 7. 9. 4 ; lāvā, 2. 30. 3 ; lāe, 1. 38. 2 ; lāi, 1. 17. 4 ; lāi, 2. 53. 1 ; N. lāvasi, G. 15. 3 ; lāiā, SG. 1. 19 ; lāe, J. 1. 30 ; lāi, GÜ. 3. 1 ; lāi, C. 13. 2.
- Lāg-** v. intr., to appear, seem, be felt, begin, be attached, cling to, touch, embrace, be put to, be employed, be applied, be fixed, set about, set on, be about to, break out, strike, hit, persevere : lāgaum, 1. sg. pres. 82. 3 ; 84. 7 ; lāgai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 1 ; 69. 8 ; 70. 8 ; 80. 4 ; lāgahim, 3. pl. pres. 85. 6 ; lāga, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 76. 7 ; 83. 4 ; lāgā (metric. form), 35. 5 ; lāgū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 34. 7 ; lāgeu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 44. 2 ; 53. 8 ; 71. 3 ; 83. 1 ; 87. 6 ; lāga, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 9. 1 ; 19. 4 ; 54. 5 ; 74. 3 ; 77. 2 ; 78. 6 ; 79. 1 ; 81. 8 ; 88. 1 ; 97. 4 ; 3. pl. 14. 2 ; 14. 7 ; 17. 8 ; 18. 6 ; 19. 2 ; 21. 7 ; 19. 5 ; 30. 2 ; 60. 4 ; lāgā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6 ; 71. 2, 6 ; 72. 4 ; 87. 7 ; lāge, 3. pl. m. 2. 2 ; 8. 4 ; 9. 4 ; 57. 3 ; 85. 4 ; lāgi, 3. sg. f. 48. 2 ; 57. 1 ; 69. 4 ; 73. 8 ; 86. 1 ; 87. 4 ; 98. 5 ; lāgā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 87. 2 ; 98. 7 ; lāgi, f. dir. sg. 86. 5 ; lāgū, 47. 1 ; lāgi, f. dir. pl. 99. 8 ; lāge, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 56. 4 ; lāgai, inf. (verbal n.) 35. 6 ; lāgi, absol. 30. 8 ; 57. 5 ; 95. 8 ; 98. 5 ; 101. 4 ; Skt. lagayati (N.D. lāgnu) ; T. lāgaum, 5. 39 ; lāgai, 2. 6. 2 ; lāgahim, 2. 38. 3 ; lāga, 1. 17. 6 ; lāgeu, 2. 36 ; lāgā, 1. 60 ; lāge, 1. 84. 2 ; lāgi, 1. 23. 3 ; lāgi, 1. 82. 4 ; N. lāgau, BAS. 1. 3 ; lāgai, G. 16. 3 ; lāga, G. 6. 5 ; lāgā, RĀ. 7. 7 ; lāga, 8. 7 ; lāgi, Ā. 8. 5.
- Lāgi** for, for the sake of, on account of : postp. 29. 8 ; 62. 2, 5 ; 87. 8 ; lāgi (metric. form) 36. 4 ; 62. 4 ; lāga, 36. 3 ; lāgā, 90. 2 ; Skt. lagna (N.D. lāgi) ; T. 1. 108. 1.

# PADUMAVATI

Lāj-	v intr, to be ashamed of be shy lāji, absol 33 8, Skt lajjate (ND lajānu), T lājahim (pres), 1 174
Lāja	shame bashfulness, modesty, shyness n f obl sg 33 1, Skt lajjā (ND lāj), T 1 110 3, N G 13 3
Lādū	sweet ball, a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 23 8, 32 7, 56 5
Lābh-	v tr, to obtain get, find lābhī 3 sg f pa part indef 52 8, Skt labhayati (poss labhyate) N labhai (pres), AC 16 1
Lābha	gain, profit, advantage n m dir sg 51 6, Skt Lw, T 1 10 1
Lāla	woman n f dir pl 26 2, Skt lalana (lālyā ?)
Lāhā	gain, profit n m dir sg 514 101 5 Skt lābha, T lahu, 1 36 2, N GA 17 8
Likh-	v tr, to write, paint likha 3 sg m pa part indef 18 7, likhi absol 15 8, Skt likhati T likhā, 1 92, likhi, 1 18 6, likhia J 1 16, likhi J 1 20
Lilāṭa	forehead n m obl sg 27 2 28 6 Skt lalāṭa T hlara, 1 92, lalāṭa, 1 116 2 N lilaṭi, AP 20 4
Lucū	a partic kind of soft thin cake fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3
Luvārā	hot wind n m dir pl 87 1
Luka	flame blast of fire, meteor n f dir pl 96 3 103 3, luki (metric form) 98 4 Skt ulkā ? T 6 48 4
Lūṭ-	v tr, to plunder, rob lūtaum 1 sg pres 66 6, luṭa 3. sg m pa part indef 49 2 PK luṭṭai cf Skt luntati (ND luṭnu), T luti (f), 2 118 4 N lūṭā RAC 11 4
Le-	v tr, to take, accept leūm 1 sg pres (metric long), 50 2, leśi 2 sg pres (metric long) 26 4 lei 3 sg pres 32 8, lei (metric long) 38 7, 47 6 56 4 76 7, lehum 3 pl pres 68 8, lehum (metric long) 15 6 leu 2 sg imprt 55 5 lehu, 2 pl imprt 2 3 35 8 90 6, 101 8, lehū (metric long), 2 6 linhesi 3 sg pa. indef 56 8, linhau, 3 pl m pa indef 73 5 linha 3 sg m pa part indef 15 5, 29 5, 40 3 53 8 56 8 90 1, 95 3, linha (metric form), 15 4 linhi 3 sg f 4 6 28 1, linhi (metric short) 15 3, 21 3 49 2, 53 2 linhi 3 pl f 34 3 leta pres part 3 sg m pa cond 73 3, linhe pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 21 6, 43 5 lei + laham, inf (verbal n) 37 6 lei absol 18 2 lei (metric long) 101 6, le-, gives the intensive meaning to the verb the absol part of which it follows, eg kādhi 95 3, jiti 4 6, paṭhāi 32 8, māngi 35 8 Skt labhate, cf pf lebhe (ND lnu) T leum, 2 14 2 lei 1 T 24 3, lehum, 2 52 3, leu 2 128, 1, lehu, 1 57 1 leta 1 41 2, linheu, 4 22 2, linhesi, 1 110 linha 1 70 4, linhi, 1 120 3, linhe, 1 124 1, N lei, GA 18 8 levai, AC 5 21 lehu, SŪ 1 7, le AC 33 3 lina MĀLC 2 1, lni RAC 11 1, le (absol) BASI. 2 1

# PADUMĀVATI

Lekhe	to, for : postp. 71. 5 ; 85. 5 ; T. lekhe (account), 1. 22. 6 ; N. TIL. 4. 4. .
Lokā-	v. tr., to hide, conceal ; lokāvati, pres. part. 3. pl. f. pres. 18. 2 ; PK. lukkaī (N.D. lukāunu) ; T. lukāi (absol.), 6. 33.
Locana	eye : n. m. dir. pl. 54. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 58 ; N. GŪC. 2. 3.
Lonā	the name of a well known witch : nom. prop. f. obl. sg. 102. 3.
Lonā	saline, charming, beautiful, attractive : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 4 ; 69. 3 ; lone, dir. pl. 60. 4 ; lonī, f. obl. sg. 30. 5 ; Skt. lavaṇa or lāvanyaṁ (N.D. nun) ; T. lonā, 1. 266. 4 ; lona, 2. 201. 1.
Lobhā-	v. intr., to be greedy, be tempted ; lobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4 ; lobhād, absol. 94. 1 ; Skt. lobha ; T. lobhā, 1. 246. 1.
Lobhī	greedy : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 22. 8 ; N. Ā. 8. 3.
Lohū	blood : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 5 ; 91. 6 ; Skt. lohitaṁ (N.D. lohu) ; N. RĀSL. 19. 2.

## V.

Varan-	v. tr., to describe, relate : 'varani, absol. 28. 8 ; Skt. varaṇayati ; T. barani, 1. 57. 3.
Vaha	he, she, it, that : pron. (3rd pers. dem. pronom, adj.) dir. sg. 26. 7 ; 93. 4 ; 97. 5 ; 98. 4 ; 99. 6 ; 102. 4 ; uhai, that very one, the same (emph.), 56. 2, 3 ; ve, dir. pl. 23. 6 ; o, obl. sg. 5. 3 ; ohī, 56. 7 ; 95. 6 ; 96. 8 ; 97. 8 ; 105. 8 ; + kai, 39. 4 ; + kaṁ, 56. 1 ; + ke, 93. 7 ; + binu, 51. 4 ; ohai (emph.) 31. 1 ; ohī, 51. 4 ; ohū, 26. 5 ; unha + maham, obl. pl. 97. 5 ; + lakhe, 71. 5 ; ohī + māmjha, 5. 5 ; ohīm (metric. form) 41. 3 ; vaha, that, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 29. 7 ; f. dir. sg. 9. 7 ; 20. 30 60. 5 ; 98. 5 ; 102. 5 ; ohī, m. obl. sg. 91. 8 ; 98. 8 ; ohī (emph.) 97. 1 ; (N.D. u and ui) ; T. vaha, 7. 27 ; voha, 1. 227. 1 ; ohī, 2. 18. 1 ; ohū, 6. 83. 3 ; una, 1. 103. 1 ; unha, 3. 22. 7 ; N. oha, ohu (dir.), MĀSO. 8. 6 ; o (obl.), G. 8. 1 ; oi, SG. 1. 42 ; ohī, 1. 37 ; ohī, Ā. 4. 1.
Vār-	v. tr., to wave (anything) round one's head to prevent evil and give it away as an offering : vāri, absol. 59. 6 ; Skt. vārayati (N.D. bāru) ; T. vāriyahi (fut.), 1. 253 ; N. vāri, G. 19. 1.
Vārani	offering, present : n. f. dir. sg. 59. 7 ; Skt. vāraṇa (N.D. vāraṇ).

# PADUMĀVA 12

## S

Saun	oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) reflex pron dir sg 20 4 56 4 Skt svayam (svayameva) T svayam 6 26
Sau sau	hundreds adj f dir pl 9 3 Skt śatam T sata 1 41 N ĀC 4 2
Saun	by with to from through against postp 2 2 3 7 4 2 4 5 14 8 15 3 23 3 32 3 35 5 38 5 41 8 44 3 46 8 47 5 50 7 56 6 57 4 6 65 3 7 8 70 6 71 4 6 72 5 73 2 75 3 81 8 86 4 89 3 93 1 94 1 7 97 5 99 1 T som 1 232 2
Saumha	front facing n m dir sg 66 2 Skt sammukha (N D sanmukh) T sanamukha 1 84 2 N sanamukha RĀC 6 1
Saumha	in front before against adv 5 7 86 2
Saura	a bed sheet quilt bed cover n f dir sg 67 4 68 6 obl sg 72 2 87 4
Samkha	couch shell n m dir sg 100 2 Skt śankha T 2 38 3
Samga	with along with together postp (adv) 12 2 3 4 17 2 24 2 57 1 63 4 69 4 75 2 Skt Lw (N D sana) T 2 11 3 N ĀC 14 1
Samgū	union meeting company n m dir sg (metric long) 23 3 55 2 samga obl sg 2 2 5 5 34 1 58 6 62 5 63 8 72 1 72 6 77 4 81 3 samga (metric form) 71 3 Skt sangā T 1 8 3 N samgu RA 5 1 samga G 14 3
Samgama	company union n m obl sg 69 4 94 1 Skt Lw (N D saṅgam) T 1 109 1 N ĀCH 1 2
Samgramu	battle fight n m dir sg (metric long) 6 6 samgrama (metric form) 65 5 obl sg 49 1 Skt Lw T samgrama 1 150 3
Samghar-	v tr to kill slay destroy samghāraum 1 sg pres 66 4 Skt samhārah (N D saghar <sup>2</sup> ) T samghare (p part pl) 5 4 4 N samgharaḥ (3 pres) DO 1 9
Samgar-	v tr to spread pervade samcara 3 sg m pa part indef 12 2 13 2 Skt sancarayati
Samjoga	union meeting n m dir sg 14 8 67 5 Skt samyogah T 3 22 4 N G 5 3
Samtokhu	satisfaction contentment n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7 Skt santosa (N D santokh) T samtokha 6 135 2 samtoṣa 5 17 1 N samtokhu G 3 1 samtosu MĀ 2 4

# PADUMĀVATI

Saṁdesa	message, news, errand : n. m. dir. 92. 4 ; 96. 1 ; 99. 1, 8 ; 100. 1 ; 104. 2 ; 105. 1 ; saṁdesū (metric. long), 106. 2 ; saṁdesā (metric. form) 92. 8 ; 99. 2 ; saṁdesarā (lengthened form) 81. 8 ; 96. 8 ; Skt. saṁdesaḥ (N.D. sandesā) ; T. 5. 14.
Samdesī	messenger : n. m. dir. sg. 45. 3 ; 104. 1 ; dir. pl. 99. 8 ; Skt. saṁdesin.
Saṁdhāna	pickle : n. m. dir. pl. 10. 6.
Saṁpati	property, wealth, prosperity : n. f. dir. sg. 68. 5 ; Skt. sampattih (N.D. saṁpati) ; T. 1. 51. 7.
Saṁbhār-	v. tr., to take care of, look after : saṁbhārū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 75. 1 ; saṁbhāri, absol. 711 ; 56. 8 ; Skt. saṁbhārayati (N.D. sambhārñu) ; T. saṁbhāri, 6. 120 ; H. saṁhālī, Ā. 3. 2.
Saṁbhāra	care, attentiveness, attention : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 4 ; 53. 5 ; 59. 2 ; saṁbhārā (metric. long) 51. 2 ; Skt. sambhārah (N.D. saṁbhār) ; T. 5. 4. 3.
Saṁvar-	v. tr., to remember, recollect : saṁvarsum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 36. 2 ; saṁvarā, impers. (neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 3 ; saṁvarati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 93. 7 ; saṁvari, absol. 31. 3 ; 75. 2 ; 79. 6 ; 85. 4, 5 ; 89. 3 ; 106. 2 ; Skt. smarati ; T. smarāmahe (Skt.), 7. 30. 3 ; N. sivarahu (imprt.), G. 20. 1 ; sinare, GA. 9. 1.
Saṁvār-	v. tr., to prepare, make, build, arrange, decorate, adorn (take care) : saṁvāru, 2. sg. imprt. 101. 7 ; saṁvārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 3 ; 14. 7 ; 19. 1 ; 20. 4 ; 27. 2 ; saṁvārā, 3. sg. f. (metric. or neutral form) 21. 1 ; saṁvāri, absol. 70. 4 ; saṁvārī (metric. form) 75. 6 ; Skt. saṁvarate or saṁvārayati (N.D. sumarnu) ; T. saṁvārā, 7. 60. 4 ; saṁvāri, 7. 200 ; N. savāri, G. 1. 1.
Saṁvāra	preparation, arrangement, embellishment, decoration : n. f. dir. sg. 49. 8 ; saṁvārai (emph.) 28. 1 ; saṁvārā (metric. form) 104. 6.
Saṁsāra	world : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; 100. 6 ; saṁsārū (metric. long) 39. 4 ; saṁsāra, obl. sg. 13. 2 ; 40. 3 ; saṁsārā (metric. form) 63. 6 ; 69. 5 ; 60. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 9 ; 1. 22. 5 ; N. MALC. 5. 2 ; AC. 17. 2.
Sak-	v. intr., to be able (can) : saksi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 8 ; sakahu, 2. pl. 54. 3 ; sakai, 3. sg. pres. 88. 5 ; sakaiñ 3. pl. 87. 8 ; sakā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 65. 7 ; sak-, is used as an aux. and forms the potential of the verbs, the absol. part. of which it follows, e.g., uṭhi, 88. 5 ; jūjhi, 65. 7 ; ṭaka, 92. 8 ; sahi, 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. śaknoti (N.D. saknu) ; T. sakasi, 6. 52. 5 ; sakahu, 3. 54. 2 ; sakai, 1. 56. 1 ; sakahiñ, 1. 42. 4 ; N. sakai, GA. 14. 9 ; sakā, VD. 3. 1.
Sakuc-	v. intr., to shrink, be shy, tremble : sakucāi, 3. sg. pres. 35. 3 ; Skt. saṁkucati ; T. sakucatiñ, 1. 2. 257. 1.

# PADUMAVATI

Sakhī	female companion or friend of a woman n f dir pl 4 8, 5 1, 7 1, 3, 6, 8, 17 2, 24 2 26 1, 31 2, 53 1, 53 1, 54 1, 8, 55 1, 58 1, 63 1, 64 8, 82 6, sakhi (metric short), 57 8, 80 6 80 8, sakhi, obl pl 59 8, sakhi, 74 4, sakhina, 23 1, 77 4. + saum 4 2, Skt Lw, T sakhi, 1 92 2, sakhina, 1 265 2, sakhinā, 1 261 3, N MĀC 5 1
Sagare	whole, entire, all adj m obl (loc) sg 1 2, 85 2, 96 1, 105 1, Skt sakala, T sagare, 7 162 5, sakala, 1 2, N sagale, ĀP 22 5
Sacāna	hawk n m dir sg 82 7, T 2 30 3
Saj-	v tr, to prepare, arrange decorate saj 3 sg f pa. part indef 95 1, sajā hai 3 sg m pres pf 65 6, cf sāj, T sajo (pl.), 1 123 2
Sajanā	friend, lover, beloved n m dir pl (metric long) 75 8, Skt sajjanah, T sajanī (f), 1 302 2, sajjana, 1 17 4, N sajana, GC 1 2
Sajiva	full of life, alive, living adj f dir pl 21 2, Skt Lw, T 1 108 6
Sajyā	bedstead couch n f dir sg 22 5 sajyā, obl sg 35 2, Skt śayyā (see seja)
Sata	see sāta
Sata	true genuine, real adj m dir sg 47 1 55 1, f dir sg 45 1, Skt Lw, T 1 177, N AC 14 4
Satta	truth, reality n m dir sg 54 8 satyam, T satya, 1 18 6, N sata GA 17 4
Sataraha	seventeen n m dir sg 43 3, Skt saptadaśa
Satī	a virtuous and faithful wife n f dir sg 87 8, Skt Lw T 1 63 4, N MĀSO 14 3
Sadā	always, ever adv 57 5, 8 72 6, Skt Lw T 1 3, N G 19 4
Sadurū	lion n m dir sg 33 6 Skt śārdūlah, T śārdāla 6 2
Sanehā	love, affection n m obl sg (metric form) 89 5, Skt sneha, T 1 106 2, N GC 1 3
Sapatha	oath, vow n f dir sg 44 1, 65 4, Skt śapatha T 1 286
Sapūta	good son, noble son n m dir sg 101 8 Skt suputram
Saba	every one, every thing, all pron indef dir sg 5 4, 8 1, 49 2, 51 5, 70 4, 80 2 dir pl 7 3 5 9 8, 13 2, 21 2, 32 8, 41 3 58 6, 62 7 63 3, 64 5, 78 8, 84 5, 96 3 sabai (emph) 33 8, saba, obl sg 19 4, obl pl 71 5, sabahi, 59 2 61 2, sabahim 62 8, 62 6, sabagi (emph ?), 58 7, saba + age 9 2 + ka, 62 7, + kaham, 80 3, sebana + ka 63 2 Skt sarba, T 1 76 2, N sabha, G 13 5, sabahim, DG 4 1, sabhanā, G 2 4

- Saba** whole, entire, all, every: adj. m. dir. sg. 3. 6; 6. 7; 7. 4; 8. 6; 12. 1; 17. 8; 18. 4, 5, 7; 19. 1; 20. 2; 49. 8; 51. 5; 54. 8; 56. 8; 59. 1; 63. 8; 66. 1; 71. 5; 81. 4; 88. 7; 100. 6; sabai (emph.), 56. 7; 61. 6; 69. 5; saba, dir. pl. 3. 2; 6. 8; 12. 8; 14. 2; 15. 8; 19. 3, 6; 21. 7; 49. 4; 55. 2; 58. 8; 60. 1; 61. 8; 67. 7; 80. 8; 82. 8; 92. 2; 97. 3; 98. 4; 103. 6; sabai (emph.) 97. 6; saba, obl. sg. 1. 8; 3. 3, 5, 7; 68. 7; obl. pl. 11. 2; 14. 7; 19. 7; 63. 2; 85. 3; 92. 7; sabai, obl. (inst.) pl. 37. 3; saba, f. dir. sg. 69. 6; asbai (emph.) 12. 6; saba, dir. pl. 1. 4; 21. 8; 26. 1; 34. 8, 57. 8; 58. 1; 63. 1; 93. 6; 103. 3; obl. sg. 19. 6; 52. 2; Skt. sarba; T. 1. 18; N. ĀC. 1. 1.
- Saba kachu** see kachu.
- Saba koi** see koi.
- Sabada** word, speech, voice, sound: n. m. dir. sg. 35. 1; 69. 3; dir. pl. 34. 8; Skt. śabdaḥ; T. 5. 28. 1; N. sabadu, G. 6. 2.
- Sabhā** assembly, court, meeting: n. f. obl. sg. 61. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 46. 4; N. ĀP. 22. 4.
- Sabhāge** adj. m. dir. (voc.) sg. 85. 4; Skt. sabhāgya-; cf. subhāghā.
- Sama** equal, alike: adj. m. dir. pl. 2. 4; f. dir. sg. 54. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4; N. ĀC. 11. 1.
- Samadh-** v. intr., to befriend, unite: samadhau, 2 pl. imprt. 30. 8; Skt. sambandha.
- Samā-** v. intr., to be contained, befit, enter, get in: samāi, 3. sg. pres. 6. 8; samānā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 36. 2; 58. 3; samāi, 3. sg. f. 6. 3; Skt. saṁmāti (N.D. samāunu); T. samāi, 2. 47; samāi, 2. 139. 4; N. samāvai, G. S. 1; samāi, G. 2. 2; samānā, MĀ. 1. 3; samāi, SOC. 3. 4.
- Samīri** wind, breeze: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 21. 6; samīra, obl. sg. 69. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 2.
- Samuṁda** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8; 103. 8; dir. pl. 77. 8; 87. 8; obl. sg. 20. 6; 41. 3; 55. 8; 79. 5; 96. 6, 8; 102. 8; 103. 8; + ke, 97. 2; + maham, 98. 8; Skt. samudraḥ; T. samudra, 1. 175. 3; N. samuṁdu, G. 17. 5.
- Samuṁdara** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 65. 7; N. samuṁdra, MĀ. 6. 6; see samuṁda.
- Samujh-** v. tr., to understand, remember: samujhi, absol. 74. 6; 75. 1; Skt. saṁbudhyate (N.D. samjhanu); T. 1. 14; N. samajhi, Ā 4. 1.
- Sameṭ-** v. tr., to gather up, collect, heap: sameṭā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 93. 4; sameṭahu 2. pl. imprt. 82. 8; prob. Skt. saṁvartayati (N.D. sameṭnu).
- Sayāni** clever, wise, adult: adj. f. dir. pl. 53. 1; PK. sayāna (N.D. siyāna); N. siāni, TIL. 4. 4.
- Sara** arrow: n. m. dir. sg. 72. 4; obl. sg. 83. 4; obl. pl. 85. 2; Skt. śara; T. 1. 33; N. MĀSO. 1. 9.

## PADUMĀVATI

Sara	tank, pool, lake n m obl sg 47, 7 Skt saras, T 1 21 3, N ĀCH 1 1
Sarauta	nut breaker n m obl sg 40 6, (N D sarauto)
Saraga	Heaven, sky n m dir sg 102 1, dir pl 20 8, obl sg 3 8, 35 7, 104 1, Skt svarga, T 1 12 5
Sarada	Autumn n f obl sg 29 1 65 2, 70 1, 80 1, + maham, 29 2, Skt śarad, T. 1 52 6
Saraba	entire, whole, all adj m dir sg 76' 8; Skt sarva, T sarba, 1 16, N G 12 4
Sarabari	rivalry, equality, match n f dir sg 65 8; obl sg 65 7, (N D sarabāri), T 1 315 3
Saravana	the name of the Sage's son who was very obedient and devoted to his blind parents and whose story is told in the Ramāyaṇa and the Buddhist Lit nom prop m dir sg 95 7, 101 6 + ke, obl sg 95 6, + binu, 101 3, saravana saravana, dir. sg 95 8, Skt śravana kumāra
Saravara	tank, pond lake n m dir sg 75 7, 79 6, 86 6, Skt sarovara T sarabara 1 186, N saravara, DH 1 1, sarovara, MĀSO 17 4
Sarāh-	v tr, to praise, acclaim, applaud sarahie pass impers (neutral) pres pl 87 8 Skt ślāghate (N D sarāunu), T sarahai (pres), 2 21 3
Sari	equal, resembling alike, similar adj m dir sg 63 7, (N D sarobar), N Ā 9 6
Sarirū	body n m dir sg (metric long) 51 7, obl sg 27 1, sarira, 40 8, sarirā (metric form), 94 4, sarira + maham 74 8 Skt śariram, T sarira 1 34 1, N sarira ĀP 23 1
Sarekhā	clever cunning, artful adj m dir sg 77 2, sarekhī, f dir pl 54 1
Saroja	lotus n m dir pl 54 8, Skt Lw, T 1 34 2
Saloni	beautiful attractive, charming adj f dir pl 30 5, 49 6, T safone (m pl), 2 117 4, N GA 10 3, see lonā (N D nun)
Savati	co-wife, wife n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 80 7, 90 1, obl pl 53 71, Skt sapatnī, PK savatti (N D sauta), T 2 18 4
Sāvāda	taste savour, relish, flavour n m dir sg 12 5, dir pl 10 8, Skt svāda T svāda 1 36 4, N svāda, PARC 14 2 suāda, A 8 7
Sasi	the moon (the heroine) n (f m) dir sg 4 1, 17 3, 5, 23 1, 28 8, 34 1, 38 8, 53 4, 53 6, 63 7, 65 1, 2, 67 7, 70 3, 72 7, 87 8 sasi (metric long) 53 3, sasi, obl sg 29 4, 30 1, 34 3, 52 2, 59 1 + ke, 17 3 4, + paham, 52 1, Skt śaśin, T 1 14, N GA 5 4



# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Sasiyara** the moon : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; obl. sg. 8. 7 ; binu +, 24. 3 ; prob. this form is based on the analogy of diniyara (Skt. dinakara).
- Sah-** v. tr., to bear, suffer, undergo, endure, experience, tolerate : sahai, 3. sg. pres. 43. 8 ; 62. 5 ; 75. 8 ; sahata, pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 54. 5 ; saheu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 54. 3, 4 ; sahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 40. 7 ; sahi, absol. 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. sahate (N.D. sahanu) ; T. sahai, 4. 8. 2 ; sahata, 1. 45 ; sahi, 1. 7. 3 ; N. sahai, Ā. 10. 4 ; sahi, GA. 11. 3.
- Sahasa** thousand : adj. m. dir. sg. 64. 6 ; dir. pl. 2. 2 ; 10. 8 ; obl. pl. 85. 5 ; dir. pl. 17. 2 ; 18. 1 ; 34. 3 ; 59. 4 ; 62. 6 ; sahasanha, obl. pl. 5. 6 ; sahasa sahasa, m. dir. pl. 89. 1 ; Skt. sahasra ; T. sahasa, 1. 10. 2 ; sahasra, 1. 33. 4 ; N. G. 1. 3.
- Sahadesa** one country, same country : n. m. obl. sg. 41. 8 ; perh. saha + desa ; Skt. Lw.
- Sahāya** help, support, aid, assistance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 1 ; Skt. sahāyām ; T. 1. 153. 3 ; N. sahāi, ĀP. 24. 4.
- Sahāra** mango tree or fruit : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; Skt. sahakāra.
- Saheli** female friend or companion : n. f. dir. pl. 34. 8 ; 64. 1 ; PK. sahi (N.D. sahesi) ; T. 2. 2. 4 ; N. MĀC. 5. 1.
- Sāin** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 1 ; 52. 1 ; Skt. svāmin ; T. 2. 75. 3 ; N. sāi, SO. 1. 1.
- Sājuja** wild animal : n. m. dir. pl. 18. 6 ; T. 2. 134. 2.
- Sāmkā** doubt, uncertainty : n. f. dir. sg. 31. 3 ; Skt. śāmkā ; T. saṁkā, 1. 22. 4.
- Sāmkha** couch, shell : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; Skt. śāmkhaḥ ; see saṁkha.
- Sāmkhū** doubt, suspicion : n. f. dir. sg. 105. 3 ; see sāmkā.
- Sāmcā** true, real, genuine : adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; Skt. satyaka (N.D. sāco) ; T. 1. 72. 1 ; N. sācā, Ā. 3. 1.
- Sām̐jha** evening : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 2 ; 89. 4 ; obl. sg. 39. 3 ; sām̐jhahi, 104. 7 ; Skt. saṁdhyā, PK. saṁjhā (N.D. sājh) ; T. 2. 25 ; N. sājha, G. 11. 3.
- sām̐thi** union, companionship, capital wealth : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3 ; Skt. saṁsthithaḥ (N.D. sātho).
- Sām̐ti** peace, tranquillity, quiet, consolation : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8 ; Skt. śāntiḥ ; T. 2. 236. 4 ; N. SŪ. 5. 8.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to pickle, prepare pickles : sām̐dha, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 6 ; Skt. saṁdadhāti (N.D. sādhnū) ; T. sām̐dhā, 1. 203. 2.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to aim, practise, fix : sām̐dhi, absol. 29. 3 ; see sādhi.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Sāmsa	breath n m obl sg 103 5, sāmsa (metric long) 89 1, Skt svasah PK sasa (N D sās), T svasa, 2 14 4, N sāsu, SOC 7 1
Sākhā	branch, bough n f dir sg 85 7, dir pl 84 3, 97 4, Skt śākha, T 1 75 4, N ĀC 12 2
Sāj-	v tr to decorate, embellish arrange, prepare, bedeck sājai 3 sg pres 31 1, sājahu 2 pl imprt 2 8, sāja 3 sg pa indef (root form) 18 8, sājā 3 sg m pa part indef 3 2, 6 5, 14 3, 18 4, 61 7, 62 7, 76 1, sāje 3 pl m 19 1, sajā pa part (adj) m dir sg 3 1, 6 1, 7 4, 18 2, 88 7, saji absol 27 2, 32 8, 33 8, Skt sajjayati, PK sajjei, (N D sajjānu) T sajā, 6 101 4, sāje, 1 115 4, sāji, 2 24 4, N sajai, Ā 11 4, saji, DHC 8 4
Sāja	decoration make up article of decoration n m dir sg 18 5, sājū (metric long) 26 7, sāja dir pl 62 8, Skt sajjah, T 1 42 1, N DHC 8 4
Sājana	lover, beloved n m dir sg 32 8, Skt sajjana (gentleman), T sajjana, 1 17 4, N SŪC 4 2 see sajana.
Sāta	seven adj m dir pl 17 1, 8 18 2, 20 1, 4, sātau (emph) 20 1, 4, 8, satai 43 4, sāta obl pl 22 1, sata 15 7, sātau (emph) 60 7, satahu 17 8, sātabūm 15 7, Skt sapta, Pk satā (N D sat <sup>1</sup> ), T 4 32, N sāta, TU 1 15, sata, BAS 8 1
Sātha	together, along with adv 105 6 (N D sāth)
Sāthā	with postp 101 4, T (N D sāth), N sātha, SO 3 1
Sāthī	companion follower n m dir pl 61 2, 97 3, Skt sarthukah (N D sāthu), N MĀJH 1 4
Sāthu	company, train n m dir sg (metric long) 11 2, sātha obl sg 82 6, sāthā (metric form) Skt sārthah (N D sāth), 23 5, T sāthu, 2 59 2, N sātha MALSL 21 3
Sadūra	lion n m dir sg 79 8, Skt śardūlah, see sadūra
Sādh-	v tr to perform accomplish practise sādha 3 sg m pa part indef 2 3, 62 4, Skt sādhayati, (N D sadhnu), T 2 55 4, N sadhū, SG 1 52
Sādhaka	devotee a person undergoing penance n m dir pl 12 8, Skt Lw, T 1 6 N sadhika SŪCH 2 4
Sar-	v tr to apply, paint decorate, cut sarahū 2 pl imprt (metric long) 2 4, sara 3 sg m pa part indef 27 2, 40 6, Skt sarayati? (N D sarnu), N sārī (absol) ACH 3 4
Sāra	essence, (vigour, strength) n m dir sg 25 6, Skt Lw, T 2 81 3, N GA 18 3
Sarasa	a partic kind of bird the cyrus crane n m dir sg 82 8, dir pl 79 6, obl sg 70 7, obl pl 73 8, Skt Lw, T 2 84

# PADUMĀVATI

- Sāri** dice : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 4 ; pl. 43. 5 ; N. sārī, MĀ. 11. 4.
- Sāri-pāmsā** a game of dice : n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1 ; N. sārī-pāsā, MĀSO. 1. 5.
- Sāri** a partic. kind of Indian dress worn by ladies : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1, 3 ; Skt. śāṭikā, (N.D. sārī).
- Sāri** whole, all : adj. f. obl. sg. 44. 2 ; prob. Skt. sāra, (N.D. sāro) ; N. DO. 1. 16.
- Sāl-** v. tr. to pierce, cut, prick : sālai 3. sg. pres. 79. 8 ; Skt. śalyam, śalyayati ? (śārayati ?).
- Sāvana** the name of a particular month in Hindu calendar (July-Aug.) : n. m. dir. sg. 69. 1 ; obl. sg. 77. 1 ; Skt. śrāvaṇa ; T. 1. 35 ; N. sāvanu, VḌ. 3. 1.
- Siṅgāra** embellishment, decoration, erotic, sentiment : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 7 ; 29. 8 ; 49. 2, 8 ; 56. 1 ; 56. 8 ; 57. 7 ; 65. 6 ; 66. 1 ; 70. 3 ; 83. 7 ; siṅgārū (metric. long) 23. 2 ; 66. 6 ; siṅgāra dir. pl. 27. 8 ; 67. 7 ; siṅgārā (metric. form) 63. 6 ; Skt. śiṅgārah ; PK. siṅgāra, (N.D. siṅār) ; T. 1. 124. 3 ; N. siṅgāra, PAR. 3. 2.
- Siṅgārahāra** weeping nyctanthus : + saum, n. m. obl. sg. 57. 6.
- Siṅgi** a small musical instrument made of horn : n. f. dir. sg. 93. 4 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. śṛṅgi, (N.D. siṅge<sup>1</sup>).
- Siṅghala** the old name of Ceylon : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. (short form of siṅghaladīpa) 1. 1. 8 ; 3. 3 ; 68. 74 ; 72. 3 ; 93. 2 ; 105. 7 ; 106. 1 ; Siṅghalā (metric. form) 70. 2 ; 96. 1 ; 105. 1 ; Skt. siṃhalah ; T. siṃhala, 2. 224.
- Siṅghaladīpa** the old name of the island of Ceylon : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 16. 3, 5 ; 38. 3 ; Siṅghaladīpā (metric. form) 92. 5 ; 96. 7.
- Siṅghaladīpī** made in Ceylon, belonging to Ceylon : adj. m. dir. pl. 60. 5.
- Siṅghāsana** throne : mām̐jha + n. m. obl. sg. 8. 3 ; Skt. siṃhāsanaṃ ; T. siṃhāsana, 1. 124. 2 ; N. siṅghāsana, RĀ. 5. 2.
- Siṁdhorī** small wooden box for holding vermilion, etc. : n. f. dir. sg. 21. 3.
- Siddha** one who is perfected or sanctified by penance or austerities, perfect one, saint, sage : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 4 ; dir. pl. 12. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 6 ; N. sidha, ĀSL. 4. 1.
- Siddha** perfect : adj. m. dir. sg. 35. 1 ; Skt. Lw.
- Siddha-goṭikā** magic ball or pill : n. f. dir. sg. 25. 5 ; siddha-goṭikā obl. sg. (metric. form) 45. 5 ; Skt. Lw.
- Siya** the name of Rāma's wife : nom. prop. f. dir. sg. (metric. short ?) 37. 5 ; siya obl. sg. 38. 6 ; Skt. sītā ; T. siya, 1. 20 ; siya, 1. 41. 3 ; sītā, 1. 34 ; N. sītā, ĀSL. 5. 1.
- cool : adj. m. dir. pl. 68. 3 ; siyari, f. dir. sg. 67. 7 ; 69. 8 ; Skt. śītala- ? T. siare (m. pl.), 2. 72. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Siyālā	cold season, winter n m obl sg 72 1, Skt śitakāla
Sira	head n m dir sg 4 4' 40 6' 50 2, dir pl 52 8, obl sg 2 6 8, 11 6 13 4, 33 1 80 8, + ūpara, 76 6, + saum, 44 3, Skt śīrah, (N D sīr <sup>1</sup> ), T 1 116 2, N ASL 4 1
Siraparī	one fallen on the head adj f dir sg 88 2
Sirā-	v intr to become cool, be cooled sirane, 3 pl m pa part indef 12 5, sirana (metric form), 61 8, T 2 237, 2 71 2
Sisṭi	world universe n f dir sg 37 5, 71 5, Skt sṛṣṭih, T sṛṣṭi, 1 97 3
Sisira	cold season, winter n f obl sg 72 1, Skt śīsira, T 3 15 1
Siu	cold shivering, trembling n m dir sg 71 2, 6, 8, 72 1, 4, 7, 84 1, sūl (metric form), 55 5 7, 71 1, 81 3, 82 2 Skt śitam, T sita, 1 57 5, N sita, RAC 9 2.
Simc-	v tr to sprinkle with water, water, make wet simcasi 2 sg pres 78 7, simcaī 3 sg pres 86 8, simcahum, 3 pl 74 6 Skt suñcati, (N D sīcnu) T simcata (pres part), 1 58
Sikh-	v tr to learn sikhesi, 2 sg m pa indef (metric short) 24 4, sikhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 35 7, Skt śikṣate, (N D sīknu), T sikhī (absol) 6 52 3, sikhai, 2 42 2
Sitala	cold, refreshed adj m dir sg 51 7, 80 1, 97 2, f dir sg 38 8 86 4 f dir pl 69 5, Skt śītala, T 1 33 3, N sitalu, G 5 3
Sipa	oyster shell mother of the pearl n f dir sg 46 3, sipā, dir pl (metric form) 92 5, 96 7 sipa, obl sg 41 3, 48 8, obl pl 42 1 79 5, PK sippī (N D sipī), T 1 58 2
Siya	see siya
Sisa	head n m dir sg 63 2 obl sg 63 2, Skt śīrsan, T 1. 33 4 N GA 9 5
Sua	parrot n m dir sg 73 3 85 7, suaṭā + kara obl sg (lengthened form) 68 8 Skt śukah, T suka, 1 13 5, N sūar ASL 5 2
Sukumārī	soft, tender, delicate adj f dir sg (metric short) 22 8' 59 3 sukumvārā (metric form), 54 2, Skt sukumārī, T sukumārī 2 59 4
Sukha	happiness joy, pleasure comfort enjoyment n m dir sg 3 5 16 8, 26 7, 48 8, 57 8, 65 8 68 5, 70 8, 72 1, 76 8 94 4 obl sg 22 1 5, 50 6, 67 4, 67 8, 69 6, 72 3 + seti 68 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 3, N G 6 3

Sukhā-	v. intr. to get dry, wither : sukhāi, absol. 86. 6 ; cf. sūkh- ; Skt. śuṣkituṃ or śuṣkaḥ ; (N.D. suknu) ; T. sukhāi, 1. 98. 3 ; N. sukhāiā (pa. part. m.), DO. 1. 4.
Sukhī	happy : adj. f. dir. pl. 76. 8 ; sukhīyā (lengthened form), 68. 7 ; Skt. sukhin ; T. 1. 56. 4.
Sugaridha	fragrant, perfumed : adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (n.), 1. 8.
Suṭhi	nice, sweet, charming : adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 3 ; f. dir. sg. 65. 5 ; Skt. suṣṭhu- ; T. 1. 36. 2.
Sudarasana	good looking, beautiful : adj. m. dir. sg. 57. 2 ; Skt. sudarśana-.
Sudiṣṭi	a glance or look of favour : + kai, n. f. obl. sg. 94. 7 ; Skt. sudṛṣṭiḥ.
Sun-	v. tr. to hear, listen to : sunai, 3. sg. pres. 13. 7 ; sunshim, 3. pl. 12. 8 ; sunati haum, 1. sg. f. pres. impf. 31. 4 ; sunu, 2. sg. imprt. 32. 1 ; 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; 51. 1 ; sunshu, 2. pl. 7. 3 ; 13. 1 ; 26. 8 ; 64. 1 ; 92. 8 ; sunā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 5 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 2 ; sune, 3. pl. m. 26. 8 ; sunata, pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 26. 5 ; 33. 3 ; 53. 2 ; sune, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 13. 8 ; sunai, inf. (verbal n.) 97. 4 ; + kahaṃ, 12. 8 ; suni, absol. 13. 5, 6 ; 35. 1 ; 40. 2, 3 ; 58. 5 ; 65. 3 ; 91. 8 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 7 ; + kai, 26. 1 ; 45. 1 ; 93. 1 ; caus. sunā-, q.v. ; Skt. śṛṇoti, PK. suṇedi, (N.D. sunnu) ; T. sunai, 1. 10. 5 ; sunshim, 1. 17. 5 ; sunahu, 1. 49. 1 ; sunata, 1. 7. 5 ; sunā, 1. 145 ; N. sunai, DO. 1. 9 ; sunahu, DOSL. 1. 1 ; sunata, DG. 3. 1 ; suniā, J. 1. 21 ; suni, G. 5. 1.
Sunā-	v. caus. tr. to tell, relate, announce to, cause to be heard : sunāi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 58. 1 ; PK. sunāvedi, (N.D. sunāunu) ; T. 5. 38. 1 ; N. sunāvai (pres.), GA. 12. 6.
Sunāri	good woman, beautiful woman : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 4 ; 89. 3 ; Skt. Lw.
Supāri	betel-nut, the nut of Areca Catechu : n. f. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; 40. 6 ; (N.D. supāri).
Supurusa	brave man, good man : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; Skt. supuruṣaḥ.
Supeti	white : adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 6 ; obl. sg. 82. 4 ; + maham, 72. 2 ; Pers. safed, cf. Skt. śveta, (N.D. sapet) ; T. 1. 390. 1.
Suphala	success, fortune, good luck, prosperity : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 23. 4.
Subāsa	scent, fragrance : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 1 ; Skt. suvāsa- ; T. 1. 63.
Subāsā	good cloth or dress : n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form) Skt. suvasas ; T. subasana, 2. 216. 2.
Subha	good, nice : adj. m. obl. sg. 104. 1 ; Skt. śubha- ; T. 1. 1.
Subhara	heavy, bulky : adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; N.G. 16. 4.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Subhāgā	fortunate, lucky, noble adj m dir sg 8 6, subhāge dir pl 2 2, 9 4, Skt subhāgya, (N D subhāge) T subhāga (n), 2 212 3, N subhagi (f), SO 1 8
Sumerū	the Sumeru mountain nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, Sumeru obl sg 101 1, Skt Lw, T 5 5 2
Suramga	good colour n m dir sg 40 1, obl pl 22 4, see ramga
Suramga	of good colour (complexion), adj m dir sg 29 5, dir pl 29 6, 60 5, 68 2
Surasti	the name of King Ratanasena's mother nom prop f dir sg 95 1
Surasari	the Ganges, the river of gods nom prop f dir sg 52 5; Skt surasārit, T 1 24 5
Surā	wine n m dir sg 50 4, + ke, obl sg 51 1, Skt Lw (f), T 1 11 3, N J 1 36
Surahi	pitcher n f dir sg 50 1, Pers Lw, N Sarahi, MĀJHSL 26 1
Suruja	the sun, (the king) n m dir sg 5 1 6 1, 15 6, 19 8, 34 2, 4, 39 3, obl sg 8 7, 9 6, 46 6 59 4, 70 3, 100 7, + hai, 34 3, 38 2, + paham 34 1, + saum, 23 3, Skt sūryah N suraja, GÜ 2 3, cf sūruja and surja
Sulug~	v intr to smoulder, be set on fire, be lighted sulugi sulugi (repetition denotes continuity), absol 81 6, Skt sulagnah? (N D salkanu), T sulagai, 1 189 4
Susāra	sumptuous, relishing, tasty well cooked adj f dir sg (metric long), 9 1, Skt Lw, (N D susār), N susāra, SG 1 57
Suhaga	borax n m dir sg 44 8, suhāgu (metric long), 47 1, Skt saubhagyam, (N D suwag), see sohaga
Suhāri	a partic kind of thin cakes fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3
Suhavana	pleasing sweet, charming adj m dir pl 48 7, Skt śobhana, T 1 56 5, N suhanu J 1 21
Suhā-	v intr to look nice beautiful, pleasing, befit suhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 69 1, suhai, 3 sg f 67 1, suhava, pa part (adj) m dir sg 2 7, Skt śobhate (N D suvaunu), cf soh, T suhāvā 1 99 3, suhāi, 1 56 7, N suhāva, VDCH 2 3, suhavi ACH 1 1
Sūka	parrot n m dir sg 29 4, Skt śukah, T suka, 1 34 3 N sukā, A 15 7, (see sua)
Sūkh-	v intr to dry up wither sūkhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 75 7, 87 6, sukhu 3 sg f 48 8, 78 7, sukha pa part (adj) m dir sg 11 6, sukhu f dir sg (metric short) 40 6 Skt śusyati or śuskatum, (N D suknu), T sūkhahum (pres) 2 41 1

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Sūjh-	v. intr. to be thought of, occur to, seem, appear : sūjha, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 82. 3 ; 87. 5 ; sūjhi absol. 12. 8 ; Skt. śudhyati, (N.D. sujhnu) ; T. sūjha, 2. 80. 4 ; sūjhi, 1. 308 ; N. sūjhai, Ā. 5. 6.
Sūnā	empty, lifeless, lonely, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 25. 3 ; 102. 2 ; sūna (metric. short ?) 78. 2 ; 98. 1 ; Skt. śūnya-, (N.D. sun <sup>2</sup> ) ; T. sūna, 3. 36. 4 ; N. sūno, G. 6. 4.
Sūra	the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 3 ; 8. 7 ; 17. 4 ; 24. 3 ; 38. 8 ; 53. 1, 2 ; 83. 3 ; sūrū (metric. long) 6. 7 ; 52. 2 ; 87. 7 ; sūrahi (emph.) 17. 3 ; sūra obl. sg. 24. 2 ; sūrahi 72. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. sūra (brave), 1. 33. 5 ; N. sūra, SĪRĪ. 11. 5.
Sūrujā	the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 4 ; 14. 8 ; 17. 5 ; 82. 1 ; 86. 2 ; 103. 2 ; sūrja 1. 4 ; 19. 1 ; sūruja, obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 15. 3 ; 23. 1 ; + ke 14. 8 ; sūrja, 15. 2 ; Skt. sūryaḥ ; N. sūraja, CŪ. 2. 3.
Serūdura	vermilion, red powder : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 3 ; 27. 2 ; 63. 2 ; 67. 2 ; serūdūrā (metric. form), 28. 4 ; 63. 2 ; serūdura, obl. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. sindūraṁ, (N.D. sīdur) ; N. saṁdhūru, Ā. 11. 1.
Seja	couch, bed : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 21. 1 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 1 ; 31. 3 ; 49. 1 ; 53. 4 ; 69. 6 ; 70. 4 ; 78. 2 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 4 ; obl. sg. 22. 1 ; 31. 8 ; 52. 2 ; Skt. śayyā ; T. 1. 93. 2 ; N. SĪRĪ. 16. 4.
Seta	white : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 6 ; 70. 5 ; setā (metric. long), 31. 6 ; seta, dir. pl. 54. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 60. 6 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. śveta (N.D. seto) ; N. GŪ. 1. 7.
Seti	with : postp. 44. 8 ; 68. 6 ; N. ĀC. 34. 1.
Sena	army : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. short ?) 8. 8 ; 65. 6 ; Skt. senā ; T. sena, 1. 40. 2 ; senā, 3. 48. 5.
Serā-	v. tr. to cool, make cool : serāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 2 ; Skt. śitalaḥ, (N.D. selāunu <sup>1</sup> ).
Sev-	v. tr. to serve, attend, wait upon, enjoy : sevata, 3. pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 12. 6 ; se-surū 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 38. 4 ; sevā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 90. 3 ; Skt. sevate ; T. sevata, 1. 7. 6 ; N. sevai (pres.), GA. 7. 4.
Sevaka	servant, attendant : n. m. dir. pl. 16. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. Ā. 14. 7.
Sevakāi	service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 16. 3 ; T. 1. 250. 4.
Sevatī	a white rose, china rose, Rosa glandulifera : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7.
Sevā	service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 6 ; 17. 2 ; 21. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 55. 4 ; N. G. 12. 1.
Sevātihi	the star Arcturus, the fourteenth lunar asterism : n. f. dir. sg. (emph.) 42. 6 ; sevāti, obl. sg. 79. 5 ; sevāti (metric. long ?) 23. 4 ; 41. 1 ; 46. 3 ; sevāti + kahaṁ, 92. 5 ; + saurū, 75. 3 ; Skt. svāti ; T. svāti, 2. 53.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

So- v. intr to sleep soval, 3 sg pres 92 3, sovati, pres part 3 sg f pres 52 4, sovā, 1 sg m pa part indef 72 6, soi, absol (metric long) 35 5, 51 3, Skt svapiti, (N.D. sutnu), T sovaḥm (pl), 6 113 6, sovā, 4 13 3, N soval, MĀC 2 3, sovata, BHAIC 5 1, sovā, ĀP 26 1, soi, G 18 1.

So that, he, she, it pron (3rd per corel dem) dir. sg 4 4, 10 8, 12 8, 13 4, 16 8, 19 8, 24 8, 25 3, 7, 8, 26 7, 28 1, 36 7, 40 7, 41 5, 42 3, 7, 43 3, 4, 7, 45 2, 46 1, 47 8, 48 4, 50 5, 8, 51 3, 53 6, 54 4, 58 4, 62 5, 80 7, 81 1, 93 6, 95 3, 7, 98 6, 100 3, 5, 7, soi (emph), 29 7, 32 5, 56 2, soi (metric long?), 5 5, 11 8, 32 3, 57 2, 90 5, 91 7, (one example of obl (inst) sg m in this form) 50 4, te dir pl 27 7, 76 8, tei (emph), 27 7, ta + kara, obl sg 32 4, 102 8, + kari, 44 8, 45 8, 98 2, + kaḥam 13 7, 32 5, + paḥam, 56 1, + saum, 46 8, 65 8, 93, 1, tāhi, 31 2, tei, obl (inst) sg 73 2, tehi, obl sg 4 5, 5 3, 9 7, 25 2, 28 8, 36 7, 39 8, 40 1, 43 8, 44 8, 45 2, 8, 53 8, 81 8, 42 5, 59 6, (the last two instances used as dir) + ka, 99 8, + kai, 38 1, + ke, 59 5, 62 5, + tem, 13 8, + para, 29 6, 83 8, + pasā, 37 4, + pāḥm, 25 5, + baja 25 6, + maham 22 5, 24 8, + māḥm, 70 8, + māham, 14 3, tīnha, obl pl 76 8, tāhu, obl pl 102 6, tā, + saum, 41 8, so that, such pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, 3, 5 3, 8, 7 6, 8, 13 5, 19 2, 25 4, 26 1, 31 8, 39 5, 40 8, 47 2, 51 2, 58 7, 63 7, 64 1, 69 8, 74 2, 75 5, 83 5, 91 7, 92 4, 94 3, 95 4, 96 1, 97 5, 8, 98 1, 101 1, 102 8, 103 8, 105 1, 8, soi (emph), 1 3, 72 8, 75 7, soi (metric long?) 13 1, 39 2, 41 4, 42 2, 55 3, 81 5, 90 8, 99 6, so, m dir pl 24 5, 60 7, 93 3, 96 2, soi (emph), 75 7, soi, 17 7, tehi, m obl sg 54 2, 83 4, 84 8, 91 5, 6, 96 8, 99 8, 102 1, 103 4, so, f dir sg 15 7, 22 1, 8, 23 1, 26 3, 28 1, 31 8, 32 2, 48 8, 50 1, 51 2, 52 3, 52 7, 58 7, 60 5, 67 1, 74 2, 75 5, 81 8, 89 4, 99 4, 5, 103 4, dir pl 24 2, 63 4, 97 4, tehi, obl sg 14 6, 19 5, 22 3, 23 4, 74 8, 92 5, 97 8, Skt so (m) sā (f), (N.D. so). T so, 1 2, soi, 1 1, soi, 1 8 4, te, 1 17 6, tā, 1 192 1, tāhi, 1 60 2, tei, 1 57, tehi, 1 7 1, tīnha 1 11 1, N so, GA 14 1, soi, G 2 4, soi, G 10 1, su, G 7 3, te, MĀ 8 11 se (pl) G 18 2, tā, ĀC 36 4, tehi, 30 4 6, tisu, GA 9 1, tasu, SIRI 7 6, tīnahi (pl), GA 14 6

Sorhdhe perfume, scent n m obl sg 64 5, + kari, 21 8

Sokh- v tr to soak up absorb, suck up sokhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 55 6, Skt śoṣayati, (N.D. sokhnu), T 4 19 2



# PADUMĀVATĪ

Sonajārada	a partic. kind of golden yellow flower: n. m. obl. sg. 57. 2.
Sonā	gold: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5; 59. 3; sona, obl. sg. (metric. form) 9. 2; 58. 7; 70. 6; + ka, 3. 2; 14. 7; sona, 60. 4; 62. 7; + kai, 8. 2; + ke, 5. 6; Skt. suvarṇam, svarṇam, (N.D. sun <sup>1</sup> ); T. sona, 1. 292, 1. N. suinā, SŪK. 1. 1.
Sobāsika	savoury, sweet-smelling, fragrant: adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8; Skt. suvāsakaḥ.
Sobh-	v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: sobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4; Skt. śobhate; T. sobhata (pres. part.) 2. 8.
Śoraha	sixteen: adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3; dir. pl. 27. 8; 63. 6; obl. pl. 31. 1; f. dir. pl. 34. 3; 62. 6; obl. pl. 70. 3; 80. 2; Skt. ṣoḍaśa-; (N.D. sora); T. 1. 55. 2.
Sovanārā	summerhouse, (golden?) n. m. obl. sg. (metric. long?) 68. 5.
Soh-	v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: schai, 3. sg. pres. 29. 5; 63. 6; Skt. śobhate, (N.D. suwāunu); T. 3. 12. 2; N. MĀ. 7. 4.
Sohāga	the happy and auspicious state of wifehood, good luck: n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8; 58. 5; 70. 8; 89. 3; sohāgū (metric. long), 1. 4; sohāga, obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. saubhāgvaṁ, (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāgu, 2. 22. 2; N. sohāgu, SŪRC. 3. 1.
Sohāgā	borax: n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2; (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāga, 2. 18; (see suhāga).
Sohāgi	a favourite wife, a woman beloved of her husband: n. f. dir. sg. 48. 2; see sohāga; T. sohāgini, 2. 118; N. sohāgani, DHCH. 3. 3.
Sohilā	nuptial song: n. m. dir. sg. 3. 7; Pk. sohilla, N. G. 20. 1.
Syāma	the name of Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. śyāmaḥ.
Syāma	black, dark: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 98. 7; dir. pl. 96. 2; 76. 2; 103. 1; syāmā (metric. long), 97. 6; syāma, f. dir. sg. 60. 6; 87. 3; Skt. śyāma-; T. 1. 3.
Sravaṇa	ear: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 8; sravanahi, dir. pl. (emph.) 12. 6; sravanā, obl. sg. (metric. form) 12. 4; Skt. śravaṇa; T. 1. 56. 4; N. sravaṇa, NĀSO. 3. 14.
Srī	a facial ornament set in another ornament: n. f. dir. sg. 28. 5; Skt. śrī.
Srī-phala	wood-apple fruit: n. m. dir. pl. 30. 3; Skt. Lw.
Svāsā	breath: n. m. dir. sg. 74. 5; Skt. śvāsaḥ; T. 2. 14. 4.

# PADUMĀVATI

## H

- Ha-** v intr, to be, exist hai, 3 sg pres 7 8, 11 6, 13 8, 69 8, 74 4, 85 8, 98 2 104 7, 8 ha, is used as an aux verb as well and forms the pariphrastic tenses, pres impf and pa pf, of the verb, pres, and pa participles of which it follows, e g jata haum 1 sg m pres impf 92 5, sunati haum 1 sg f 31 4, hota hai, 3 sg m 88 8, hoti hai, 3 sg f 64 8, ai haum 1 sg f pa pf 46 8, avanā hai, 3 sg m 12 4, sajā hai, 65 6 (for other forms see ho) Skt asti, T haum (aux), 1 187 4, hai, 1 47 N hau, SARC 1 1, hai, SG 1 11
- Haum** I pron 1st per dir sg 7 6, 8 6 8, 16 8, 31 8, 36 3; 37 2, 38 1, 40 2, 43 6, 44 5, 44 4, 50 8, 53 1, 8, 56 7, 62 2, 64 1, 65 8, 66 1, 72 5, 76 4, 6, 77 1, 78 6, 80 6, 8, 82 3, 5, 93 3 4, 94 7, 98 7, 88 8, 101 1, 103 8, der Skt asmad, T 1 120 5, N hau, G 4 4 (see maim)
- Hams-** v intr, to smile, laugh hamsahu, 2 pl pres 98 8. hamsim, 3 pl f pa part indef 26 1, 34 4, hamsi, absol 31 7, 36 8, 70 8, 105 8, + kai, 62 1, 72 7, hamsi hamsi, 54 1, 70 5, Skt hasati (ND hasnu), T Hamsi, 1 78, N hasai (pres), ĀSL 7 1
- Hamsa** swan (life, vital breath) n m dir sg 74 8, hamsā (metric. long) 90 7, hamsa, dir pl 33 1 79 6, 47 7, 71 8, 75 7, Skt Lw, T 1 12, N AC 12 1.
- Hamsi** smile, laughter n f dir sg 23 8, Skt hasanam (ND hāso<sup>1</sup>)
- Hatyā** murder, sin or crime of murder n f dir sg 26 4, Skt Lw, N hatīā, J 1 18
- Hatyāri** murderous adj f dir sg 30 4 Skt hatyākarin
- Hanuvamta** the name of the famous monkey god who aided Rama in the search of Sita nom prep m dir sg 87 2, Skt hanuvat, T hanumamta 4 5 hanumana, 5 1, N Hanavamta, SAL 26
- Han-** v tr, to kill hanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 4, Skt hanti, T hanai (pres) 5 45 4
- Hama** we pron 1st, per dir pl 11 8, 16 3 61 4, 97 7, 97 8, hamaum (emph), 94 5 hamahum, 105 4, hamahūm, 26 3, hama obl pl 7 2, 76 8, 97 8, + kaham, 30 8, 61 3, 4 hamahum (emph), 81 8, hamārā, our, pron 1st per pl pl adj (poss) m dir sg 24 7 hamāra, 16 4, hamāre, obl pl 23 2 Skt asmad, (ND hami), T hame, 1 86 2 hamahum, 2 17 2, hamahūm, 6 106 1 hamārā 2 12 2 hamāra 5 30 2, hamāre, 1 86 4, N hama, G 13 5 hamāra, GA 16 1, hamare, A 19 1

# PADUMĀVATĪ

- Har-** v. tr. to take away, steal, deceive, cheat, attract, allure : harā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 2 ; hare 3. pl. m. 19. 3 ; harī, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; 73. 8 ; hari, absol. 74. 2 ; 82. 2 ; Skt. harati ; T. hare, 1. 109 ; harī, 1. 72. 3 ; N. harai (pres.), Ā. 22. 5.
- Harakha** , thrill, joy, happiness : n. m. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; Skt. haraṣaḥ ; T. harakhu, 2. 88. 1 ; haraṣa, 1. 10. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 5.
- Haratāra** , yellow orpiment, yellow arsenic : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 4 ; obl. sg. 24. 6 ; Skt. haritāla.
- Haradi** turmeric (nuptial powder) : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 3 ; Skt. haridrā (N.D. haledo).
- Hariyara** greenish, green : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; 69. 5 ; hariyari, f. dir. sg. 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; Skt. haritāla ? (N.D. hariyo) ; T. hariarai (emph.), 1. 308.
- Hari** green : adj. f. dir. sig. 60. 6 ; Skt. harita (N.D. hariyo) ; N. TU. 1. 11.
- Haruī** light, worthless : adj. f. dir. sg. 83. 8 ; (N.D. haluko) ; T. haruā (m.), 1. 291. 4 ; N. haulī, G. 1. 1.
- Hasti** elephant : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 3, 8 ; dir. pl. 62. 8 ; obl. pl. 33. 1 ; Skt. hastin ; N. hasti, ĀC. 33. 2.
- Hahala-hahala** extreme shivering, trembling : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 2.
- Haheri** , entreaty : n. f. dir. pl. 66. 5.
- Hāmka-** v. tr., to drive, direct : hāmkā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 100. 4 ; Skt. hakkayati, PK. hakkaī (N.D. hāku) ; T. hāmke (pl.), 2. 159. 1.
- Hāmka** cry, shout : n. f. obl. sg. 74. 8 ; PK. hakkā (N.D. hāk) ; T. 6. 67. 3.
- Hāṭa** , shop, market : n. f. dir. pl. 21. 8 ; obl. pl. 1. 8 ; Skt. haṭṭaḥ (N.D. hāt) ; T. 2. 12. 2 ; N. hāṭa, GA. 12. 5 ; haṭṭa, G. 17. 4.
- Hāḍa** bone : n. m. dir. pl. 40. 7 ; 82. 8 ; 93. 8 ; hāḍana, obl. pl. 87. 7 ; Skt. haḍḍam, (N.D. hār) ; T. 1. 153 ; N. haḍḍu, MAJSL. 25. 1.
- Hāthū** hand : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 11. 2 ; hāthī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 61. 2 ; hātha, obl. sg. 15. 2 ; 20. 4. 8 ; 21. 3. 7 ; 23. 5 ; 24. 8 ; 64. 6 ; 85. 8 ; 94. 8 ; hāthā (metric. long), 15. 5 ; 101. 4 ; Skt. hastaḥ, PK. hattha (N.D. hāt) ; T. hātha, 1. 162. 3 ; N. hātha, SIRI. 13. 5.
- Hār-** v. intr., to be tired, defeated, vanquished : hārā, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 44. 5 ; hārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 3 ; hāri, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. hārayati (N.D. hāru) ; T. hārā, 1. 105. 1 ; hāri, 1. 154 ; N. hārai (pres.), ĀC. 38. 4.
- Hār-** v. tr., to lose : hāri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 4. 5 ; (N.D. hāru) ; N. MĀ. 7. 2.
- Hāra** , garland, a string of pearls, necklace : n. (f. m.) dir. sg. 15. 3 ; 30. 2 ; 49. 5 ; 67. 3 ; 71. 4 ; 74. 4 ; 83. 7 ; hārū (metric. long) 54. 3 ; 75. 1 ; hāra, dir. pl. 52. 2 ; 63. 1 ; hārā (metric. long) ; 30. 1 ; hāra, obl. sg. 52. 6 ; Skt. hāraḥ (N.D. hāri) ; T. 1. 175. 1 ; N. TU. 5. 2.

# PADUMĀVATI

Hārila	a partic kind of green pigeon n m dir sg 90 3; obl sg 104 5, (N D hariyo)
Himdorā	swing n m dir pl 20 6, Skt hundola, T 2 60 3 (see himdola)
Himdola	swing n m dir sg 77 5, himdolā (metric long?), 69 7; 77 4, Skt hundola, N hīdoli, Ā 11 2 (see himdorā)
Hiyā	heart n m dir sg 43 7, 81 3, 86 6, 7, 93 6, 98 4, hiya (metric short?), 6 3, 24 8, 71 4, 77 5, 78 3, 81 6, hiyā, obl sg 56 5, hiya, 30 3, 49 8, 52 4, 69 8, 74 4, 91 6, 106 6, + mähām 3 5, 43 6, + lägi, 29 8, + saum, 71 4, hie, obl (loc) sg 13 3 30 8, 36 2, 48 8, 51 1, 52 6, 55 5; 62 4, 75 1, 84 4, 90 7, 94 4, huye, 39 2, 83 2, huyare (lengthened form), 82 3, 98 6, 104 2, Skt hrdayam (N D hīyo), T hiya, 1 6 3, huye, 1 46 3, N huā, DHC 3 1, hie, DG 3 2
Hiradaya	heart n m obl sg 32 1, 40 5, 52 5, + para, 54 3, Skt hrdayam, T hrdaya, 1 21 3, N hiradai, G 12, 3 (see hiyā)
Hilorā	wave n m dir pl 20 6
Hivamcala	the Himalaya mountains nom prop m obl sg 62 4, 86 2, Skt himācala, T himācala, 1 107 1; N huva (snow), Ā 1 4
Hirā	diamond n m dir sg 46 6, hira, dir pl (metric short) 9 4, hira, obl pl 2 1, 19 4, 20 2, 22 2, hira, 30 2, 74 4, Skt hirakah (N D hira), T 1 228 4, N Ā 5 1
Hirāmani	the name of the messenger parrot sent out by Padumāvati nom prop m dir sg 45 3
Huta	for, from since postp 38 3 40 2, 56 7, 71 6, 72 7, 92 4, T huti 2 99
Hulas-	v intr, to rejoice, be thrilled, pleased hulasahim, 3 pl pres 30 3, hulasa, 3 sg m pa part indef 6 3, hulase, 3 pl m 6 2 4, 8, hulasi, 3 sg f 6 4, 5, 56 6, Skt ullasati, T hulasi, 1 57 1
Hulāsū	thrilling sensation, pleasure, joy n m dir sg (metric long) 84 4, Skt ullāsah, T 2 23 3
Hema	gold n m dir sg 43 5, Skt Lw, T 1 228 4
Her-	v tr, to look at, gaze at, see, observe, watch eagerly hera 3 sg pres (root form) 29 2, herahim 3 pl pres 3 4, hera, 3 sg m pa part indef 73 1, 89 4, heri, 3 sg f 65 3, herata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 105 4, here, pa part (adj) m dir pl 60 7, patha + her-, to wait for, eg, 73 1, 89 4, PK herai (N D hernu), T herahim 2 144 3, herata, 2 240 4, herā 2 391-2, here, 2 218 1, heri, 1 46 4, N herai (pres sg), MĀ 7 1
Herā-	v intr, to be extinct, disappear, vanish herāi, 3 sg pres 42 8, herānā 3 sg m pa part, indef 105 4, herāi, 1 sg f 56 7, perh pass of her-?, T herai, 1 136 1
Hevamta	the fifth season of Hindu year, winter n f dir sg 71 1, 91 8, Skt hemanta.

# PADUMĀVATĪ

Ho-

v. intr., to be, become, pass by : hohm, 1. sg. pres. 93. 5 ; hosi, 2. sg. pres. 94. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. 106. 8 ; hohi, 3. sg. pres. 3. 7 ; hoi, 4. 7 ; 6. 6, 7 ; 7. 7 ; 12. 7 ; 19. 7 ; 19. 8 ; 22. 3, 8 ; 24. 5 ; 25. 3, 6 ; 36. 8 ; 37. 1, 8 ; 39. 4, 8 ; 41. 2 ; 43. 7, 8 ; 44. 6 ; 45. 8 ; 48. 3 ; 50. 5 ; 51. 4 ; 56. 2 ; 65. 5 ; 72. 3, 8 ; 74. 5 ; 75. 2 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 3 ; 85. 1 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 3 ; 102. 2 ; 104. 3 ; hoi (metric. long), 11. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 32. 3 ; 34. 5 ; 39. 2 ; 41. 4 ; 42. 2 ; 57. 2 ; 106. 5 ; ho, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 7 ; 19. 5 ; 20. 7 ; 39. 6 ; 41. 4 ; 86. 4 ; 91. 7. 96. 4 ; hota pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 51. 7 ; 74. 7 ; hoti, 3. sg. f. 9. 7 ; hohm, 3. pl. 41. 7 ; 42. 1 ; 67. 7 ; 103. 5 ; hohm (metric. long), 41. 3 ; hoihi, 3. sg. fut. 3. 8 ; 7. 7, 8 ; 31. 7, 8 ; 98. 3 ; 101. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. imprt. 2. 8 ; 62. 4 ; ho. (root form), 35. 4, 8 ; 86. 3 ; hou, 3. sg. imprt. (pres; subj.) 26. 5 ; 50. 8 ; huta, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 23. 5. 53. 6 ; 55. 6 ; huti, 3. sg. f. 46. 1 ; pl. 33. 8 ; hoi, 3. sg. f. 88. 6 ; hoi (metric. short), 67. 6 ; 96. 4 ; bhaum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. (bh. forms) 36. 1, 3, 4 ; 38. 3 ; 40. 4 ; bhaum. 1. sg. f. 46. 2 ; 88. 3 ; bhau, 2. sg. f. 54. 7 ; bhaeu, 3. sg. m. 4. 3 ; 5. 2 ; 8. 5, 7 ; 11. 8 ; 12. 1 ; 23. 5 ; 45. 3 ; 48. 7. 49. 1 ; 52. 1 ; 61. 8 ; 73. 4 ; 73. 5 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 1 ; 85. 7 ; 106. 7 ; bhaeu (metric. long), 42. 3 ; 46. 5 ; 94. 3 ; bhau, 3. sg. f. 52. 4 ; 72. 8 ; bhā, 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef; 38. 4 ; 40. 2 ; 62. 2 ; 99. 6 ; bhā, 2. sg. m. 45. 7 ; bhayā, 100. 1 ; bhā, 3. sg. m. 1. 8 ; 3. 3 ; 5. 5 ; 7. 2 ; 9. 6 ; 23. 8 ; 26. 5 ; 28. 8 ; 34. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 7 ; 40. 6 ; 54. 7, 8 ; 57. 2 ; 68. 7 ; 70. 4 ; 71. 8 ; 73. 7 ; 78. 1 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 2 ; 82. 2 ; 84. 2, 4 ; 86. 1 ; 88. 2 ; 96. 4, 6, 7 ; 98. 7 ; 103. 8 ; 105. 2 ; 106. 2 ; 32. 6 (mark the m. form for 3 sg. f. in the last instance) ; bhae, 3. pl. m. 3. 2 ; 40. 7 ; 41. 5 ; 49. 4 ; 52. 2 ; 61. 8 ; 62. 8 ; 79. 5 ; 82. 8 ; 85. 6 ; 91. 6 ; 92. 8 ; 93. 8 ; 96. 2 ; 97. 7 ; 103. 1 ; bhai, 1. sg. f. 31. 5 ; 46. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 90. 1, 3, 6 ; bhai (metric. short), 46. 3 ; 88. 5 ; 89. 5 ; 93. 7 ; 93. 4 ; bhai, 2. sg. f. 57. 5 ; 94. 2 ; 3. sg. f. 47. 1 ; 48. 5 ; 49. 5 ; 52. 7 ; 53. 4 ; 58. 8 ; 59. 5, 8 ; 54. 8 ; 65. 1 ; 65. 2 ; 77. 2 ; 87. 6 ; 89. 4 ; 95. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 9. 6, 7 ; 14. 1 ; 23. 7 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 3 ; 37. 8 ; 42. 8 ; 52. 3 ; 70. 2 ; 73. 8 ; 81. 6 ; 87. 3 ; 88. 1 ; 91. 2 ; 95. 3, 4 ; 98. 2 ; 101. 2 ; bhaīm, 3. pl. f. 84. 3 ; bhaīm (metric. short) 64. 5 ; 93. 8 ; bhai, 15. 8 ; bhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; 77. 6 ; bhai, f. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 98. 3 ; (cf. modern Hindi huā and \*hul) ; hota hai, 3. sg. m. pres. impf. 88. 8 ; hoti hai, 3. sg. f. 64. 8 ; hoi, absol. 9. 1 ; 13. 4, 5 ; 17. 3 ; 24. 8 ; 33. 7 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 7 ; 38. 8 ; 39. 7 ; 41. 7 ; 44. 8 ; 45. 6 ; 56. 5 ; 58. 4, 7 ; 59. 4 ; 66. 5, 8 ; 70. 7 ; 71. 2, 7 ; 73. 3 ; 78. 4 ; 79. 8 ; 82. 8 ; 83. 3, 6, 7 ; 84. 2 ; 86. 6 ; 87. 2, 6 ; 89. 6 ; 90. 8 ; 92. 4 ; 93. 2, 3 ; 95. 7 ; 96. 3 ; 98. 1 ; 100. 8 ; 101. 7 ; 102. 4, 7 ; 104. 2 ; hoi (metric. long), 14. 2 ; hoi hoi, 98. 4 ; Skt. bhavati (N.D. hunu) ; T. hohm, 1. 18. 4 ; hosi, 2. 35. 3 ;

# PADUMĀVATĪ

hohu, 1. 24. 4; hoi, 1. 2; hohim, 2. 46. 1; hoīi, 1. 19. 6;  
hou, 2. 17. 3; hota, 2. 34; hoti, 2. 43. 3; hol, 1. 6. 4;  
hoi, 1. 30; bhayaum, 2. 89. 3; bhaum, 2. 13. 1; bhayū,  
1. 32. 4; bhaycu, 5. 30. 2; bhā, 1. 62. 3; bhaye, 1. 24. 3;  
bhal, 1. 78. 3; bhaīm, 7. 15. 6; N. hor, G. 7. 3; hoi, G. 2. 1;  
hosi (fut.), ASO. 1. 1; huā, G. 10. 1; hol, G. 4. 1;  
hoto, SG. 1. 56; hoti, SG. 1. 56; hue, SĀRSI, 3. 2; bhāi,  
SG. 1. 25; bhae, G. 3. 2; bhal, G. 8. 2.

Hori

the pile of fuel prepared for burning the Holī, the great  
spring festival of the Hindus: n. f. 45. 67. 6, 84. 5; Skt.  
holikā (N.D. holi); N. hori, J. 1. 26



## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A

### DESCRIPTION OF MSS

*Note*—This description is taken mainly from unprinted India Office Library catalogues: "Hindī MSS 1 to Persian Collection, Nos between 16 and 3377 (inclusive)", "Hindī MSS Sanskrit Collection, Nos between 2251 and 3458 (inclusive)". While some important additions, where thought necessary, are made

(1)

No P 1018 (PA).

Fol 218

Size  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in by 6 in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 24 Shawāl, 1107 (A D 1696)

Character Well written in Persian Nasta'liq characters with 52 coloured illustrations. Dohās, with border lines, are in red ink. Here and there vowel marks are given in red. There are some additional verses at the end. The name of the scribe has been inked over in the colophon foll 52 and 57 have been interchanged (i.e., 57 instead of 52 and *vice versa*)

(2)

No P 1075 (PB)

Fol 184

Size  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 11 Safar, 1109 (A D 1697)

Scribe Rahumdad Khan

Place Mircha (a village in the Gorakhpur District)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

This copy is very correctly written and vowel marks are freely used. The Dohās and border lines are in red ink. For this Edition we have taken this MS as our base throughout

(3)

No P 1819 (PC)

Fol 191

Size  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 5 Jamāda 1, 1114 (A D 1702)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

11 foll., containing Bhajans by Malik Muhammad precede the actual text of the poem. This copy is fairly well written with vowel marks here and there in red



# PADUMĀVATĪ

(4)

No. P.3130 (PD).

Fol. : 213.

Size : 8 in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

The original MS. is well written, with numbered leaves and verses. Several missing leaves, especially at the beginning and end, have been subsequently supplied by another hand in carelessly written Nasta'liq without enumeration of verses.

(5)

No. 2459 (PE).

Fol. : 211.

Size : 9½ in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 14 and 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th Century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

This copy is carelessly written with many corrections on the margin. The scribe has omitted to copy the concluding Dohā to the last Caupāi. Foll. 4 and 5 are wrongly placed. Dohās are in red ink.

(6)

No. S.2471 (NM).

Fol. : 340.

Size : 12 in. by 8 in.

Lines : 20 in a page.

Date : 19th Century.

Scribe : Thānā Kāyath of Mirzapur.

Character : Nāgarī.

This is a well-written copy, with a full page coloured illustration on each folio (totalling 340). The Caupāis are numbered throughout, totalling 674, of which Nos. 5 and 6 are omitted, 15 and 16 repeated. Three leaves at the beginning are numbered but left blank. Dohās are in red ink and each Caupāi has a separate heading in red. The title Padumāvati is repeated on the left corner of each folio along with the numbering of leaves. The last page is not numbered, Caupāis 307 and 308 are given on it.

(7)

NE.

Benares Edition (1924), by Nāgaripracārini Sabhā, is also collated.

## APPENDIX B

### THE LIST OF METRICALLY FAULTY LINES

The verses which are metrically faulty, are either short of instants (mātrās) or too long. The two halves of a verse or a dohā are divided (1st half) into A, and (2nd half) into B for this purpose.

#### SHORT OF ONE INSTANT

1. 8A; 3. 8A; 15. 8B; 17. 8B; 21. 8A; 34. 8A; 35. 8B;  
39. 8B; 44. 6B; 54. 8 (AB); 57. 8A; 60. 8 (AB); 64. 8B; 66. 8A;  
68. 8B; 71. 8B; 72. 8A; 79. 8A; 82. 8A; 88. 8A; 90. 4B; 96. 7A;  
99. 4B, 101. 8A.

#### TOO LONG BY ONE INSTANT.

3. 8B; 12. 8A; 22. 6A; 30. 7B, 30. 8B; 42. 7A; 52. 8A;  
60. 2B, 64. 3A, 66. 4B; 66. 7B; 68. 5A; 84. 2B, 101. 5A, 103. 5B;  
105. 4B.

#### TOO LONG BY TWO INSTANTS

2. 8A; 20. 8B; 30. 8A; 45. 8A; 48. 8A; 53. 3B; 66. 6B;  
87. 8A.